The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,138 New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1884.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel	Tons	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday.
L. Assaye	3938	500	S. P. Cole	12th Aug.
M. Pekin	3900	600	A. Symons	19th ,,
L. Sutlej	4194	750	A. H. Johnson	26th ,,
— Lombardy	2726	500	W. E. Thompson	2nd Sept
L. Peshawur	3900	600	E. J. Baker	9th ,,
M. Venetia	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	16th ,,
			FRIDAY.	
L. Ballarat	4752	750	P. S Tomlin	26th ,,
— Gwalior	2733	500	F. Harris	3rd Oct.
L. Indus	3462	600	W. E. Breeze	10th ,,
M. Hydaspes	2584	500	G. Scrivener	17th ,,
L. Rome	3013	1000	G. F. Cates	24th ,,
— Nizam	2726	500	G. W. Atkinson	31st ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On	1884
ROHILLA	3500	700	W. Barratt		8th Aug.
BRINDISI	3442	600	I. Reeves		22nd Aug.
ANCONA	3128	600	R. G. Murray		5th Sept.
VERONA	3116	600	L. H. Moule		19th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, August 2, 1884.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON viâ Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather; 21 days during the Monsoon. The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or *viâ* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:—
First Class Rs. 680. Second Class Rs. 370.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.

Bombay, August 2, 1884.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 160, for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the sandboxes.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	
CHINA	5000	850	1st Sept.

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to London viâ Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars, apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 1, 1884.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

ON account of the Monsoon the new first-class steamer CANTON 2,100 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 19th August. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500, including wines.
Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare.
The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail)	1st class	7	5 0
Via Dieppe	1st class	5	15 1

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.
For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 20th June, 1884.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following are the probable sailings:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing about
s.s. NUBIA	3,850	500	R. G. Knox	21st Aug.
s.s. PERSIA	4,500	600	R. Hutchison	4th Sept.
s.s. VICTORIA	3,250	480	J. B. Murray	20th ,,
s.s. BRITANNIA	3,070	480	F. Blight	4th Oct.
s.s. CALIFORNIA	3,400	480	W. S. Young	20th ,,

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

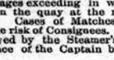
For the convenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 19th June, 1884.

PASSENGER SEASON 1884.



MESSRS. KING, KING and Co. will on application forward, free of charge, a copy of their "HAND-BOOK FOR HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS," and full particulars as to Berths available, Rates of Passage, dates of sailing, &c. by P. and O. and all other lines of steamers.

KING, KING AND CO.

Bombay, February 1, 1884.

JAPANESE has arrived from London and is discharging in Prince's Dock. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their cargo without delay.

Unless boats are sent alongside without delay to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwts, they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees. Cases of Matches are landed at the Dock quay at the risk of Consignees. All damaged goods must be surveyed by the Steamer's Surveyor, Captain Paxton, in presence of the Captain before removal from the Dock.

All claims for shortages, &c., should be presented before the steamer's departure and no claims will be paid unless they are signed by the Captain.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 5th August, 1884.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

STEAMERS FOR SALE AT BOMBAY.

TENDERS are invited for the PURCHASE of the screw steamers PUNJAUB, BURMAH and EUPHRATES.

S.S. Punjaub—230 H.P. nominal, 686 tons net, 1080 tons gross register, built on the Clyde in 1864, fitted with new boilers in 1872.

S.S. Burmah—142 H.P. nominal, 675 tons net, 1081 tons gross register, built on the Clyde in 1863, fitted with new boilers in 1871.

S.S. Euphrates—129 H.P. nominal, 600, tons net, 893 tons gross register, built on the Clyde in 1863, fitted with new boilers in 1871.

The steamers are presently employed on the mail line between Bombay and Karrachee, are open for examination, and will be sold as they stand minus engine-room stores, saloon stores, and coal, which can be taken over at a valuation if desired.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of 25 per cent. of the amount tendered, and must reach the undersigned on or before 15th September, 1884.

The highest or any tender may not be accepted.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Managing Agents, Calcutta.

THE VICTORIA LANDING AND SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST CALL of Rs. 50 per share of the above Company has been made payable at the Hongkong and Shangai Banking Corporation on or before the 25th instant.

Interest at 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on the amount not paid on or before the aforesaid date.

By order of the Board of Directors,

[illegible]
i.e., VALLABHJEE JAHRAM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes-Street, on FRIDAY, the 8th August next, at four o'clock, to transact the following

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 13th August, 1884, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 11th August, 1884, at 11 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S.S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on 14th August, 1884, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE.

S.S. "PUNJAUB," 1,080 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 13th August, 1884, at noon.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th July, 1884. Agents.

INDIA TO THE HOLY LAND,

EGYPT AND BACK,

Starting Bombay, September 16th and October 3rd.
Do. Calcutta, Sept. 4th, 13th, 18th, and 30th.
From Rs. 800 to 1,300.

A fifty days' trip, including all Steamer, Hotel, and Camp expenses.

Programme upon application.

Reduced Single and Return Tickets to Europe and Australia. *See* Book of Routes, with Maps, As. 8.

Address—

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
BOMBAY: 17, HORNBY ROW;
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S BEEF AND IRON WINE.

TONIC STIMULANT AND RESTORATIVE.

A MOST valuable combination, and will be found of great benefit to those who suffer from weakness and debility; it is of an agreeable flavour and taken readily by the most delicate patients.

Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
OPERATIVE & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

MEDICINE CHESTS

OF the best London Manufacture and most approved Patterns, especially made to meet the requirements of the climate. The Chests are *filled* with the best and most appropriate medicines in conformity with the experience of the best medical authorities. Each Chest is accompanied by a Manual, compiled by a Physician of high standing, containing full information respecting the administration of the various remedies,

SOLID LEATHER.

					Cash Prices. Rs. a.
No. 1	containing 7	White Stop-pered Bottles.	9½ by 5½ by 2½ inches.		27 0
,, 2	,, 9		10½ by 6½ by 2½	,,	32 0
,, 3	,, 10		7½ by 5½ by 4½	,,	38 0
,, 4	,, 15		10½ by 6 by 4½	,,	50 0
,, 5	,, 19		12 by 7 by 5½	,,	65 0

MAHOGANY.

					Rs. a.
No. 6	containing 16	White Stop-pered Bottles.	8½ by 7½ by 6½ inches.		55 0
,, 7	,, 20		9½ by 8½ by 6½	,,	68 0
,, 8	,, 20		9½ by 9 by 6½	,,	75 0
,, 9	,, 26		12½ by 8½ by 6½	,,	95 0
,, 10	,, 14		9½ by 6½ by 5½	,,	50 0
,, 11	,, 19		12½ by 8 by 5½	,,	75 0
,, 12	,, 21		12 by 8 by 6½	,,	80 0
,, 13	,, 23		9 by 7½ by 11	,,	90 0
,, 14	,, 27		14½ by 12½ by 8	,,	120 0

DEAL GRAINED OAK.

					Rs. a.
No. 15	containing 61	Green Stop-pered Bottles.	16½ by 12½ by 10½ inches.		100 0
,, 16	,, 34		18½ by 10 by 11	,,	90 0

POLISHED OAK.

					Rs. a.
No. 17	containing 26	Green Stop-pered Bottles.	12½ by 8 by 9½ inches.		70 0
,, 18	,, 21		13 by 10 by 9	,,	65 0
,, 19	,, 21		12½ by 9½ by 7	,,	54 0

JAPANNED TIN.

				Rs. a.
No. 20	containing [illegible]	[illegible]	10½ by 6½ by 2½ inches.	36 0

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S
NAIL BRUSHES
OF BEST MANUFACTURE.

Bone Back	From Re. 1	to Rs. 3	0
Wood Back	,, As. 12	to	1 12
Wood Back Fibre Nail Brushes			0 8

NAIL SCISSORS, &c.

Best quality	Re. 1, 1-4	and	1 8
Ivory Nail Trimmers	,,	each	0 8
Steel ,,	,,	,,	0 12

KEMP AND Co., Limited,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL, AND BYCULLA,
BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO.'S
TOOTH BRUSHES,

MANUFACTURED expressly of the best quality for us. *If allowed to dry after use,* they will last until worn out by friction.

Best Bristle Brushes, for Adults	0 10
Best Bristle Brushes, for Children	0 8
Soft Brushes of Badger's Hair	1 0
Palate Brushes	0 4
The Holdfast Tooth Brush	0 12
Tooth-Cleaning Canes, per packet of 1 doz.	Re. 1 8
Tooth Brushes Cases for travelling	0 8
Tooth Picks, Best French, per bundle of 25	0 4

KEMP AND Co., Limited,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL, AND BYCULLA,
BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO.'S
PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH AND MOUTH.

FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR,

The most delightful of all Preparations for the Teeth.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE.

A most agreeable and Efficient Dentifrice for strong or weak Gums.

Per Box 12 As. Per Bottle Re. 1-8.

THE LADY CORISANDE DENTIFRICE.

A delicious Tooth-Powder, leaving an abiding fragrance in the Mouth.

Per Bottle Re. 1.

ARECA OR SUPARI TOOTH-PASTE

Of surpassing Aroma and unequalled in cleansing and Preserving qualities.

Per Pot Re. 1.

CARBOLIC MOUTH-LOTION.

A Splendid Antiseptic Wash ensuring perfect purity of the Mouth and recommended by Mr. Walton and other eminent Dentists.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2.

EAU DE BOTOT.

A favourite Purifying French Mouth-Lotion, and much used as a Gargle by Singers.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

TINCTURE OF MYRRH AND BORAX.

One of the pleasantest of all preparations of Myrrh for the Mouth.

Per Bottle Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

Camphorated Chalk	Box As. 8,	Bottle As. 12
,, Myrrh Dentifrice,	Box As. 10 ,,	Re. 1
Charcoal Dentifrice	,, ,,	1
Pearl Dentifrice,	Box As. 10 ,,	1
Quinine Dentifrice	,, ,,	1
Peruvian Dentifrice	,, ,,	1

KEMP AND Co., Limited,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL, AND BYCULLA,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

—Meetings of the Corporation, as under, will be held here on FRIDAY, 8th instant:—Adjourned second quarterly meeting at 3 p.m.; and Adjourned Special Meetings at 3-15 p.m. and 3-30 p.m. respectively.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secretary, Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 7th August, 1884.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION
MANGALORE TILES.

PATENTED UNDER ACTS XV. OF 1859 AND XIII. OF 1872.

IN consequence of many imitations of the above original "Mission" Tiles first introduced in India in 1865 by the Industrial Establishment for the above "Mission," they are now made on entirely new principles and patented. "Mission" Mangalore Tiles are so long before the public and so well known for their ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, and CHEAPNESS, that nothing more need be said about them. The NEW TILES possess all the improvements suggested by a long course of manufacture, and are such as always to command that degree of popularity which follows honest goods made by skilled Europeans trained in their particular business.

Tiles sent direct from the Factory to any seaport town at cheap freight.

Contracts entered into for setting Tiles and Building Ridges, Hips, &c.

☞ Orders now registered for new season tiles due here in September next.

Sample tiles will be sent free of charges, and every other information supplied by

WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency.

REDUCED PRICES.
DR. DE JONGH'S COD-LIVER OIL.
Re. 1-2 Net Cash.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.
DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.
Rs. 2 Net Cash.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.
MALTINE AND PREPARATIONS.
Re. 1-6 Net Cash.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.
KEPLER'S
MALT EXTRACT AND MALT EXTRACT WITH COD-LIVER OIL.
Re. 1-6 Net Cash.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

	Rs. a.
Negretti and Zambra's or Casella's Maxim. Thermometers, porcelain scale divided on stem	16 0
Negretti and Zambra's or Casella's Minim. Thermometers	16 0
Six's Maxim, and Minim. Thermometers on one piece, boxwood	15 0
Maxim, Thermometers, boxwood	7 8
Minim, Thermometers, boxwood	7 8
Garden and House Thermometers from Re. 1 to 15	0
Daniell's Hygrometer	40 0
Pocket Gilt Aneroid Barometer, with Altitude Scale, in Morocco case	40 0
Aneroid Barometers with and without Thermometers from Rs. 7 to 35	0
Fitzroy's Barometers from Rs. 25 to 35	0
Rain Gauges, complete, specially adapted for Indian climate	10 0

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

C[illegible] EXPANDERS, PROTECTORS, &c.

	Rs. as.
Ladies' Improved Chest Expanders or Braces with India-rubber Spring, for contracted Chest, round Shoulders, and to prevent stooping	4 0
Do. do. do. With Steel Plates	5 8
Gentleman's Improved Chest Expanders	5 0
Do. do. do. With Steel Plates	6 8
India-rubber, covered with silk for Ladies for Gymnastic exercise, from Rs. 2-12 to 4	5 0
CHEST PROTECTORS for Ladies and Gentlemen, best Lamb wool, or Chamois Leather, single, small	1 0
Do. do. do. Medium	1 8
Do. do. do. Large	2 0
Do. do. double Small	2 0
Do. do. do. Medium	3 0
Do. do. do. Large	4 0

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

MUSIC! MUSIC!

OPERAS, &c.

"PRINCESS IDA,"
New Opera, by A. Sullivan.

	Rs. a.
Vocal Score	3 12
Pianoforte Solo	2 4

"RIP VAN WINKLE,"
New Opera, by R. Planquette,

Complete Vocal Score	3 12
Pianoforte Solo	2 4

"IOLANTHE,"
New Opera by A. Sullivan.

Complete Vocal Score	3 12
Pianoforte Solo	2 4

"NELL GWYNNE,"
New Opera by R. Planquette.

Complete Vocal Score	3 12
Pianoforte Solo	2 4

"MELITA," OR "THE PARSEE DAUGHTER,"
New Opera by H. Pontet.

Complete Vocal Score (as performed at the Gaiety Theatre)	4 8

ESMERALDA.
New Opera by A. Goring Thomas

Complete Vocal Score	5 10

OLIVETTE.
New Opera by Audran.

Complete Vocal score	6 0

CARMEN.
New Opera by G. Bizet.

Complete Vocal Score	4 8

THE ANCIENT MARINER.
Cantata by F. J. Barnett.

Complete Vocal Score	4 8

THE PARADISE AND THE PERI.
Cantata by F. J. Barnett.

Complete Vocal Score	4 8

LITTLE SONGS FOR LITTLE VOICES.
By A. S. Gatty.

Bk. 1 containing 36 songs	1 14
With pianoforte accompaniment.	
Bk. 2 containing 12 songs (Beautifully Illustrated)	1 14
Mendelssohn's 13, two parts	0 12
Mendelssohn's 28, two part song, Songs, with pianoforte accompaniment	0 12

THE WALDTEUFEL ALBUM.

For pianoforte. Contg. 20 popular dances, cloth, gilt edges	7 14

GAVOTTE ALBUM.

For pianoforte containing 24 Gavottes Arranged by E. Pauer	1 4

NEW MUSIC FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO.

PIRATES OF PENZANCE, arranged by H. Farmer	1 12
IOLANTHE, arranged by H. Farmer	1 12
CARMEN, arranged by Herman	1 12
H. M. S. PINAFORE, arranged by H. Farmer	1 12
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE, arranged by Herman	1 8
STEPHANIE, GAVOTTE, arranged by [illegible] Tours	1 8

Our New CATALOGUES of [illegible] Pianofortes, Music and Music for our 7 Instruments now ready, Post Free.

[illegible]

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, invite the attention of Medical Officers in charge of Hospitals and Dispensaries, as well as those in Private Practice, to their extensive stock of Electro-medical Apparatus representing all the most recent improvements.

TREACHER & Co. have made this branch of Medical Science a careful study, and venture to assert that an examination of their Stock of Appliances will demonstrate its thoroughly representative character for the application of the three great varieties of Electricity used as Remedial Agents, viz., the VOLTAIC or CONSTANT CURRENT, the FARADAIC or INDUCED, and the MAGNETO-ELECTRIC.

		Cash Prices. Rs. a.
No. 1.	THE HOSPITAL COMPLETE BATTERY—This perfect appliance contains 60 Leclanchè Cells with arrangements for the isolation of any number of them, and gives both the Induced or Interrupted and Constant Currents. Dial-plates with indicators on the front of the instrument afford means for reversing these currents, and for giving instantaneous shocks with greater or less rapidity, while by other small indicators the current is changed from Constant to Induced, and from Primary to Secondary, respectively. The Battery is supplied with a complete set of Rheophores for Bladder, Ear, Eye, Foot, Rectum, Spine, Teeth, Throat, Uterus, &c. The advantages from possessing an appliance of this description must be patent. Once charged, it requires no further attention, but the addition of a little water when required. The Electric Fluid is always *at hand*, and, "as it were by turning a tap," immediately flows in whatever direction, manner or strength it may be required	Rs. 500 0
No. 2.	A 32-CELL CONSTANT CURRENT LECLANCHE BATTERY, with Dial-plate and Indicator regulating number of Cells to be used, Current Reverser, and arrangement for instantaneous shocks, with Electrodes	225 0
No. 3.	SPAMER'S 40-CELL CONSTANT CURRENT BATTERY, with Galvanometer, arrangements for Reversing, Stopping and Altering the Current, with Rheophores	225 0
No. 4.	SPAMER'S 30-CELL CONSTANT CURRENT BATTERY—As above	102 8
No. 5.	SPAMER'S 20-CELL CONSTANT CURRENT BATTERY—As above	164 8
No. 6.	GAIFFE'S 20-CELL CONSTANT CURRENT BATTERY, with Handles and Electrodes	80 0
No. 7.	GAIFFE'S 5-CELL CONSTANT CURRENT BATTERY, with Galvanometer	22 8
No. 8.	SPAMER'S DOUBLE-CELL INDUCED CURRENT, with arrangement for use of Primary and Secondary Coils, Current Reverser, &c., with a set of Rheophores	72 0
No. 9.	SPAMER'S SINGLE-CELL BATTERY—As above	45 0
No. 10.	GRENET'S INDUCED CURRENT BATTERY, with Regulator and Current Reverser	45 0
No. 11.	GAIFFE'S PORTABLE MEDICAL COIL, for Induced Current, complete, with Rheophores	18 0
	Do. do. Superior	22 0
	Do. do. Electro-plated	27 0
No. 12.	POCKET ELECTRIC MAGNETIC MACHINE—Well-finished portable Instrument	15 8
No. 13.	MAGNETO-ELECTRIC MACHINE, of improved construction	18 0
No. 14.	MAGNETO-ELECTRIC MACHINE, with Multiplying Wheel, in Mahogany case	22 8
No. 15.	"THE PREMIER"—A magnificent Instrument on Marble Stand, with Regulator, Rheophores, &c.	225 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
23, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY,

BEG to call the attention of the Public to the following SPECIALITIES in their large stock of which they can strongly recommend, and which have gained for their qualities as Timekeepers a widespread reputation.

THEIR SILVER 50 RS. LEVER WATCH.

The great and increasing demand for these Watches have induced Messrs. F. L. & Co. to make them in all sizes, and either in hunting, half-hunting and open face cases.

The "smallest" the usual size of a Lady's Watch, would be an admirable substitute for a Lady's Gold Watch when travelling or for daily use.

THEIR SILVER 75 RS. WATCH

Has all the qualifications of the 50 Rupees Watch, but is in an extra heavy case with gold hinges. Its movement is fitted with a compensation balance and with a hair-spring system Breguet.

THEIR SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES

Rs. 90, 110 and 135.

THE RAILWAY WATCH AT RS. 40.

Messrs. L. F. & Co. can recommend this well-finished Watch to anyone who requires a strong and serviceable time-keeper, and one which will bear the roughest work.

THE RAILWAY WATCH AT RS. 60.

Messrs. L. F. & Co. would draw the attention of Railway Companies and employés to these Watches which are of extra large size and can be guaranteed and recommended as reliable time-keepers.

Samples will be sent and special terms be made with Railway or other Companies on an invoice given.

two years' guarantee is given for all the above Watches.
Initials engraved gratis to buyers. Terms—Cash.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS.

HIGHEST AWARD, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

THE words "HIGHEST AWARD" are often used in advertisements to lead the pubic to suppose that a particular maker has obtained the HIGHEST AWARD above all other exhibitors, this is misleading.

THE HIGHEST AWARD, *i.e.*, a first class Certificate and Gold Medal is given to the best of each special class, and our—

SCHIEDMAYER
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOS
OBTAINED
A FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AND GOLD MEDAL,
THE HIGHEST AWARD
for that class. And the
SCHIEDMAYER GRAND PIANO
OBTAINED
A FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AND SILVER MEDAL.

These were the

ONLY SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS,

and the only instruments under the name of SCHIEDMAYER,
which obtained an award of any kind at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

The genuine instruments have the name
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE FABRIK STUTTGART.
SOUNDY & CO., AGENTS, BOMBAY;
and must not be confounded with the name SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE whose Pianos we do not import.

See our Illustrated Catalogues, free by post.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

HOME!! HOME!!!

SPECIAL LIST OF REQUISITES
FOR THE VOYAGE.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Gent's Overcoats and Ulsters	Rs. 45 to 50 0	Ladies' Dressing Gowns	each 15 0
Gent's Dec[illegible]Suits	each 10 0	Ladies' Bonnet Boxes	Rs. 8-4 to 11 8
Gent's Dressing Gowns	Rs. 10 to 25 0	Ladies' Straw Hats trimmed	8 0
Gent's Decl[illegible]Shoes	Rs. 4-8 to 10 0	Ladies' warm Stockings	pair 2 4
Chairs, strig and light	Rs. 8 to 12 0	Marine Soap per tablet	0 8
White Shirts	½ doz. Rs. 22 to 30 0	Sun Umbrellas	each 4 8
Cambric Sirts	½ doz. 30 0	The Victoria Wrapper	each 16 4
Oxford Shts	½ doz. 33 0	Rugs and Mauds	Rs. 13-8 to 33 0
Flannel Sirts	each 8 8	Gent's Undervests	each 2 0
Celluloid Collars	each 0 12	Gent's Seamless Socks	doz. 3 0
Sun[illegible] Lion Bags	Rs. 5 to 8 0	Pocket Handkerchieves	doz. 5 8
Overland Trunks	22 0	Rug Straps	Re. 1-4 to 7 8
Leather Portmanteaux	Rs. 15 to 21 0	Cambric Ties	doz. 3 8
Hold-alls specially useful	Rs. 17 to 20 0	Money Belts	each 2 0

Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats, &c., made to measure at a few hours' notice.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

MRS LAKE begs to invite the attention of Ladies to her stock of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

which has been specially selected by herself from the leading Houses of London and Paris

The above consists of all descriptions of fashionable Dress Materials in the New Colour the Latest Shapes in Hats and Bonnets, and a Choice Selection of Feathers, Flowers, Ribbon, Trimmings, Laces, Gloves, &c., &c.

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[illegible] HORNBY ROW.

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THREE PRIZE MEDALS AND THREE DIPLOMAS
were awarded to

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

WATCH-MANUFACTURERS, GOLDSMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR Rs. 200 NET CASH
they will send

Free by post, to any part of India, carefully packed,

A FIRST-RATE KEYLESS LEVER HUNTING WATCH in HEAVY 18-CARAT GOLD engine turned or plain case, with full jewelled movement, finest lever escapement, brequet hair spring and chronometer balance wheel, in polished walnut case, with spare glass and mainspring and a three years' stamped guarantee.

Or in stout crystal fronted 18-CARAT GOLD case at Rs. 170, net cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

ASQUITH & LORD'S SPECIALITIES.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

ALL the LATEST NOVELTIES in Summer, Autumn or Winter Suitings—Real Bannockburn Cheviots, Whip-cords and Beddford Cords for Breeches or Riding Trousers, best West-of-England fancy Diagonal Coatings for Morning, Visiting or Wedding Coats, Superior Angola Trouserings, White or Colored Linen Vestings, Overcoatings, &c., &c, &c.

This Department is under the superintendence of a FIRST-CLASS European Cutter of considerable Indian and English experience, and we guarantee a comfortable and perfect fit as well as strong and durable workmanship.

PRICE LIST.

SAC COATS & TROUSERS.

	Rs. a.
India Tweed, very soft, light and comfortable	30 0
Blue Serge, fine and thin quality, suitable for wear at all seasons	30 0
Blue Serge, medium substance, yarn dyed	35 0
Blue Serge Cheviot, a heavy material for cold climates	Rs. 40-0 to 45 0
Colored Serges in a variety of shades, very fashionable, light make	35 0
Colored Serges, a heavier make than above, best quality	40 0
Stout Angolas or Bannockburn Cheviots very superior goods and made expressly for the hills or cold climates	40 0 to 52 0

Vests charged extra when ordered according to quality.

FROCK COATS.

Best Black and Blue Diagonals and Fancy Mats, West-of-England manufacture, made and finished in first class style	45 0 to 55 0
Vests to match	10 0

RIDING TROUSERS OR BREECHES.

Best Chipping Norton Whip-cords in various shades, very strong and agreeable wear	24 0
Best Bedford-cords in several shades of colour, recommended for hard wear	26 0
Gaiters to match the above	7 8

MORNING OR VISITING COATS.

	Rs. a.
Best Black and Blue Diagonals and Fancy Mats made and finished in the best style	40 0 to 50 0
Vests to match	10 0

DRESS SUITS.

Best Superfine West-of-England Venetian or Ladies' Cloth, light in texture, wool dyed and finished in the best style	Rs. 75, 80, 85, 90, and 95 0

WEDDING SUITS.

Frock Coats from the best Blue Diagonals or Fancy Mats, superior finish and lined throughout with silk	50 0
Washing Waistcoats made from the best Padded Linen Drills in pretty plain tints	9 0
Superior Angola Trousers, finest quality	18 0 to 20 0

GYMKHANA OR CRICKET SU

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7.

BUSINESS re-opened at Home on Tuesday with generally a very quiet tone all round, the existing position of political affairs having no doubt an adverse effect. The Egyptian question may assume a more satisfactory phase eventually, and there are very few people we fancy who believe the dispute between France will not be settled without actual war, but they induce an unsettled feeling which has a great influence in restricting business.

The firmer tone in the London money market which we heard of some days ago through private channels is now confirmed by Reuter, who quotes market rates of discount ⅜ per cent. higher in the two days, 3 months bills being now at 1½ and four months at ⅝ per cent. The movement was to be expected in the natural course of things in anticipation of harvest requirements, and is not likely to exercise special effect on trade.

On Tuesday French Rentes in Paris declined ½ to 107½, and Consols in London ⅛ to 100⅝, from which there was no change yesterday. Rupee Paper declined ¼ on Tuesday and again ¼ in 4½ per cent. yesteaday, whilst the 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan is ⅛ higher at 106⅝. Indian Exchange Bank shares showed an advance of 10s. in Chatered and £1·10 in Honkong and Shanghai on Tuesday, but yesterday were unaltered.

In the General Produce markets on Tuesday the only movement was a decline of 6d. to 1s. per quarter in London arrival quotation forr wheat. Yesterday No. 2 Cub was further 3d. lower and Linseed is reported partially 3d. Rapaseed 6d. per quarter lower.

COTTON.—The course of the Liverpool market during the two days has been decidedly downward. On Tuesday spot prices were unchanged, but the sales were only 8,000 bales, yesterday although the sales reached 10,000 bales, and American to arrive was quoted partially 1-64d. better ready Mid uplands were 1-16d. lower at 6 3-16d per lb. New York Cotton in the interval has declined 1-16 cent futures 13 points the respective quotation being 10 15-16 cents for ready and 10·27 cents per lb. for November. This movement points very decidedly to a more favorable Bureau report on the 10th, but the New York market it so much at the mercy of the leading interest for the time being "bear" or "bull" that it is unsafe to accept daily fluctuations as definite guides. In cotton here there has symply been nothing at all doing to-day, and prices are quite nominal both for ready old cotton and new crop for future delivery. The general tone may be given as quiet and as yet there is no great pressure to sell. Crop accounts are now very favorable.

WHEAT AND SEEDS remain without quotable change.

FREIGHTS are dull both for ready and forward shipment. The liners for Liverpool and London adhere to previous quotations 22s. 6d. and 25s. respectively, but there is not much cargo being booked, and 26s. 3d. for Continental ports is obtained with difficulty.

IMPORTS.—Piece-goods are somewhat adversely affected by the dulness in cotton. The off-take from the bazaar is about on an average, but dealers are lowering their home limits and by no means anxious buyers. Coals are steady with a fair enquiry at previous prices.

EXCHANGE.—Extreme quietness is the prevailing feature only a very limited business having been done. Rates at the close are the same as on Tuesday, although at one time during the day the feeling was very decidedly weak, and 3 months credits were saleable at 1s. 7¾d. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 9-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7 17-32 to.	"
Do. Three months sight	1s. 7 11-16d.	"
Credits do.	do. 1s. 7 25-32d.	"
Francs do.	do. 2·08 to ¼	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER is very quiet at par for Fours and Rs. 102¾ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES:—The market generally is dull, and for spinning mills particularly so. Our quotations in most instances are Rs. 5 lower, but actually to sell a decline of Rs. 29 would have to be accepted in some cases. Presses are steady. Fort are Rs. 10 better, Mofussils, have advanced to Rs. 420.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate s.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	14p.ct.	760
Bank of Bengal	64,000	100	all	1 do.	230
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	630
EXCHANGE BANKS.	&	£	£		
Agra Bank Limited	10,000	100	all	6 do.	118
National Bank of India	37,320	— 250	12½	5 do.	95

LAND COMPANIES.

New Colaba Co.	4,000	700	2,925	Rs. 5	700
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,400	Rs. 12½	312½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolitated Stock	..	£20	218 3-0	5 p.ct	350
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	13 0 1-2	do.	587
Ditto	..	£20	65 7-8	do.	
Ditto	..	£20	1 13-1	do.	617
B. B. & C. I. Ry Co.	..	£25	6-5-0	do.	
Do. New shares	21	218	6-5-0	do.	50

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer King Arthur, 1,047 tons, Captain F. J. Raffin, will sail to-day for Jeddah, &c., with a general cargo and 550 pilgrims as deck passengers.

THE steamer Empress of India, 1,319 tons, Captain W. Corkhill, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (19th July) via Colombo and Coconada, with a general cargo and 65 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Sirsa, 1,601 tons, Captain T. W. Whillard, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Erskine, Mrs. Mayes, Mr. F. D. Olivera, Mr. and Mrs. Voyoodeek, and 13 deck.

THE steamer Seraglio, 1,166 tons, Captain D. Wilson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Falmouth (9th July) with a cargo of 1,742 tons coal, and Mr Higgs and Miss Greenstun as passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W and A Graham and Co.

THE barque May Queen, 285 tons, Captain T C Hutean (acting), arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Mauritius (19th May) with a cargo of 5,059 bags sugar 185 sea cocoanuts, and 12 deck passengers. Captain Hugon of the above barque died on the 31st July and was buried at sea.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Assam, 1,507 tons, Captain S. F. Cole, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sydney, &c., with China and Australian Mails, general cargo and the following passengers:—From Sydney to London.—Mr. F. Salamon, Mr. R. Neild, and Mrs. Want. From Sydney to Bombay.—Captain Cook-Collis, Mr. J. Moffatt and Mr. Robinson. From Melbourne to Bombay.—Lieut. M. A. Tighe, and Mr. H. Ferguson. From Gelenelg to Bombay.—Mr. Griffith. From Colombo to Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Kruger, M. A. Ally, Mr. A. Allyhoy, Mr. Dawoodbhoy, Mr. M. Mansey, Mr. D. Mansey, and Mr. and Mrs. Ragonathjee and child.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
6	May Queen	.....	Mauritius, May 19.
7	Seraglio (s)	Wilson	Falmouth, July 9.
	Assam (s)	Cole	Sydney, July 9.
	Empress of India (s)	Corkhill	Calcutta, July 19.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
7	Sirsa (s)	Whillard	Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Mecca, to Zanzibar, &c.
" Arabia, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
" Assam, to London, &c.

The steamer King Arthur, Raffin, to Jeddah, obtained her port clearence yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 3.—Steamer Nuddea. Ship Carnarvon Castle. Barque Louise.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 6th August, 1884.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·687
Temperature of the Air	82·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·2
Dew Point	76·7
Relative humidity of Air	83
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8)	5·6
maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	86·9
minimum do. (read at 10 a.m.)	78·2
General Direction of Wind*	W. WSW.
Mov-ment of wind in 24 hours*	396
Fall of Rain	0·95
Total fall during the month	9·48
" " year	39·63
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of the 7th	0·08

* From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 8.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. J. Justice PARSONS.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

469—Payne, G. and S.—Luxumon Keroji vs. Thucker Vussonji Khimji. Jefferson B. and D.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

Jefferson, B. and D.—Jamsetjee Nowrojee vs. Murjeewan Veerjee and another—Little S.F. & N. Harlane and E.—Wamon Ramchundra Navher vs. Balu Mungesh Wagle and others—Thakurshed P. Khunderao M. and Shamrao P. (a pauper) Dayal Purmanund vs. Foolchunder—Mooljee B. B.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice HART.)

For Judgment.

66-84—Ardesir and H.—D. McLauchlan Slater vs. Premchund Roychund—Thakurdas and D.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

376-80—Balkrishna and B.—(For pauper)—Adurji Edulji Golakhari and another vs. Maneckji Edulji and another—Trabji and D.—Part heard.

390-82—Jefferson B. and D.—Jeewandas Ebji Sewji vs. Morarji Sewji—Little S. F. and N.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUT 6.

French, Major, R. A., on duty, from Deera.

AUGUST 7.

Lockhart, Col., Dy. Asst. Quartermaster-Genl., on duty, from Simla.

Tighe, Lieut., 7th Madras N. I., on leave, from Australia.

Cook-Collis, Captain, Queen's Own Guards, on leave, from Australia.

Weir, Surg.-Major, on duty, from Purundhur.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 6.

Bethell, Lieut., R. E., from leave, to Kirkee.

Hamilton, Lieut. R. A., from leave, to Poona.

Simpson, Captain, 30th Bombay N. I., to join, to Kurrachee.

AUGUST 7.

Edwardes, Brigadier-Genl., Staff, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, August 3.)

Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Capt and Paymaster W T Crockett is granted six months' leave of absence from 1st Aug 1884.

The undermentioned Asst Apothy is permitted to resign the Service at his own request:—R. Wagner.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bombay S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon the Secy of State for India:—Lieut R Southey, of the 2nd Batn Northumberland Fusiliers, Offg Wing Officer, 12th N I.—27th April 1883.

The undermentioned Warrant officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Sub-Cond H Guinness, P W D.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—Maj H Daveton, R E, six months, medical certificate and Lieut A M Monteith, S C, two months medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer of the S. C. is entitled to the Col's allowance from the date specified:—

Lieut-Col (Br Col) R. Mallaby,—3rd Aug 1884.

Col F P Forteath, S C is granted the temporary rank of Brigr-Genl whilst officiating in command of the Aden Brigade.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bombay S C with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon the Secy of State for India:—Lieut P Holland, of the 2nd Batn Duke of Cornwall's L I, Offg Wing Officer, 5th N I.—2nd May 1883.

Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave of absence on urgent private affairs for three months from the date on which he may avail himself of it:—Capt H S Brown.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bombay S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon the Secy of State for India:—

Lieut C L H Cox, of the 2nd Batn Middlesex Regt, Offg Wing Officer, 5th Regt N I.—2nd July 1883.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

In supersession of Notification No 32, dated 23rd June 1884, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint W B Mulock, Esq, C S, a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence of J H Grant, Esq, C S, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to Notification No 12, dated 5th March last, the Reverend A W Baynham, B A, Offg Chapln of the Camp, Aden, and the Reverend G B Streeten, M A, Offg Chaplin at Steamer Point, are confirmed in their respective appointments.

Mr Ruttonji Mancherji received charge of the second class Subdte Judge's Court at Murbad in the Thana Dist on the 21st inst.

Rao Saheb Nanaji Vithal Atre, Joint Subdte Judge at Ashta in the Satara Dist was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of the second class Subdte Judge's Court at Ashta from the 3rd to the 12th June 1884.

Under the provisions of clause 2, Sec 45 of Bombay Act II of 1874, the Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A W Hughes, Magte of the First Class in the Dist of Sholapur, to be a Visitor of the Dist Jail at Sholapur.

Mr Madhav Keshev Kumtekar, B A, Head Karkun of the Vinad Taluka in the Dist of Khandesh, is apptd to be a Magte of the 3rd class in the dist of Kandesh under Sec 34 of Act X of 1882, and is invested with the following powers specified in the fourth Schedule to the said Act:—

Mr J M de H Larpent, Assist to the Dist Supdt of Police, Kaladgi, for the purpose of supervising the Railway works, is also appointed to be Assist to the Dist Supdts of Police, Sholapur and Dharwar.

Mr Krishnaji Govind Phatak is appointed to be Clerk of the Subdte Judge's Court at Malvan from 1st July 1884.

Mr Krishnaji Bapuji Nifadkar is appointed to be Clerk of the Subte Judge's Court at Devgad from the 21st July 1884.

Mr Damodhar Kashinshwar Dhodapkar is appointed to act, till further orders, as second class Subdte Judge at Erandol in the Khandesh Dist, vice Rao Saheb Abaji Vithal Purohit, transferred.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to republish the following order which appeared in the London Gazette of the 20th June 1884:—

"INDIA OFFICE, June 10th, 1884.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Nanabhai Haridas, Esq, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, in succession to Maxwell Melvill, Esq, who has vacated that office."

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. FH Warden is appointed to act as Third Asst to the Pol Agent in Kathiawar, with effect from the date on which Capt W P Kennedy proceeded on leave.

Capt A L D Fordyce is appointed to act as Fourth Assistant to the Pol Agent in Kathiawar during the absence of Mr. P S V FitzGerald or until further orders.

Rao Bahadur Varajlal Purshotamrai performed the duties of Asst Pol Agent, Rewa Kantha, from the 23rd May to the 25th June 1884, both days inclusive, in addition to his own duties as Daftardar in the Rewa Kantha Agency.

Asst Surgn Thakurdas Kikabhai, in charge of the Dispensary at Wadhwan, is appointed to be also in Medical charge of the Wadhwan Civil Station.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr G McCorkell, Additional Asst Judge, Ratnagiri, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of the District Court at Ratnagiri from the 24th May to the 12th June both days inclusive.

Desai Surajmalji Jora Warsingji of Patri in the Dist of Ahmedabad is appointed to be a Special Magiste under Sec 14 of Act X of 1882 and is invested with the powers of a Magiste of the Second Class for the trial of cases within his own villages in the Ahmedabad Dist.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Pribdas Anandram, Depy Educnl Inspr Hyderabad, is granted three months' privilege leave from the 1st inst, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept:—

Broach District.—Mr Shrinivas Bhimrao, Offg Special Sub-Registrar of Belgaum, from 16th April to 30th June 1884.—Mr Keshav Shrinivars, Offg Special Sub-Registrar of Chikodi, from 27th to 30th April 1884; Rao Saheb Venkatrao Kirshna, Offg Special Sub-Registrar of Khanapur, from 15th to 22nd June 1884; Mr Bapuji Narsingh, Offg Special Sub-Registrar of Gokak, from 3rd to 9th July 1884.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept:—

Khandesh District.—Mr Hanmant Govind, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Muddebihal, from 3rd May to 2nd July 1884; Mr Bapuji Lakshman, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Bijapur, from 7th to 15th July 1884.

Kanara District.—Mr Narayan Shankar, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Siddabpur, from 20th June to 9th July 1884.

Bombay District.—Mr Parashram Ramchandra, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Mandvi, from 5th to 10th July 1884; Mr Mahadev Venkatesh, Offg Regr and Sub-Regr of the Fort, Bombay, on 2nd July 1884.

Balkrishna Vinayak Dabhilkar of Mauje Dahiwli, Taluka Karjat in the Thana Collectorate, late a Forest Guard in the Basein Taluka of that Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Govt again in any capacity.

Rao Saheb Sanwaldass Hiranand, Mukhtyarkar of Hala, is appointed to act as Daftardar to the Collr of Hyderabad during the absence on privilege leave of Rao Bahadur Choithram Ramchand.

Mr Mahomed Saleh valad Kazi Abdul Hafiz is appointed, under Sec 6 of Act III of 1877, to be probationary Special Sub-Regr of Tando Bago in the Hyderabad Dist.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept:—

Surat District.—Mr. Harilal Sampatrai, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Bardoli, from 3rd to 17th May 1884; Mr Kasanji Ranchorji, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Chikhli, from 14th to 17th May 1884.

Panch Mahals District.—Mr Keshavrao, Babajeerao, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Kalol, from 4th June to 3rd July 1884.

Thana District.—Mr Abaji Narayan, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Murbad, from 13th to 18th July 1884.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept:—

Ahmednagar District.—Mr Ganesh Ramchandra, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Kobargaon, from 3rd May to 2nd July 1884.

Satara District.—Mr Lakshman Hari, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Satara, from 4th March to 3rd June 1884.

Mr Shambhu Daji, Offg Special Sub-Regr of Karad, from 17th April to 16th June 1884.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn Major J A Howell, in Medl charge H M's 24th Regt N I performed the duties of Civil Surgn Belgaum, from 25th April to 9th June 1884, both days inclusive, in addition to his own duties.

With reference to Govt Notification, Genl Dept, No. 2487, dated 16th July 1884, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn-Major Davidson, M A, M B, C M, (Aberdeen), to act as Second Surgn, Jamsetjee Jijibhoy Hospital, in addition to his own duties as Supdt of Mahabaleshvar, during the absence of Surgn W K Hatch, M B, M R C S, (Aberdeen), or until further orders.

Mr J M Cavanagh, C S Compiler of the Bombay Gazetteer, is allowed furlough for two years, commencing from the 12th inst, under Sec 50 of the Civil Leave Code, 6th Edition.

Apothy John McIntyre is appointed to the Civil Medl charge at Vingurla during the absence of Apothecary R Crawford on sick leave, or until further orders.

The transfer of Mr McIntyre has been made on public grounds and not at his own request.

Assist Surgn Ananta Chandroba, G G M C, Supdt of Vaccination, Presidency Circle, Bombay, is allowed an extension for three months of the sick leave granted to him in Govt Notification No 1960, dated 7th June 1884.

Surgn C Monks, Civil Surgn, Aden, to officiate as Port Surgn and in Medl charge, E G H, Aden, during the absence of Surgn-Major E Colson on leave or until further orders.

Surgn J Crimmin, offg in Medl charge, 4th Rifles, to perform the duties of Civil Surgn, Aden, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Surgn C Monks or until further orders.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Messrs A F Woodburn and J Elphinston respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collr and Dist Magte, Ahmednagar, on the 27th inst.

Capt L F Fenton and Mr C F G Lester respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Acting Second-in-Command, Savantvadi local corps, on the 19th inst.

Azam Anant Bhimaji, Second Grade Chief Constable, appointed to act for Mr Framji Cursetji, Inspr of Police, Belgaum, took charge of the office from Mr Ramrao Rango on the 20th ult.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Mr Ganpatrao Pandurang Katnaloker, Head Clerk in the Office of the Sany Comsr for the Govt of Bombay, is granted privilege leave from 3rd July to 2nd Aug 1884, inclusive.

Jeewansing Ramsing, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ahmedabad Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 25th July to 14th Aug 1884, inclusive, and Ramchandra Ganpatram, candidate Vaccinator, is appointed to act for him.

Hakikatrai Kewairam, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Shikarpur Zilla, was granted sick leave from 7th Feb to 20th June 1884 inclusive, and Candidate Vaccinators Shewaram Thanwardas and Hassomal Thakurdas were appointed to act for him from 7th Feb to 24th March and from 1st April to 20th June 1884, respectively.

Mahomed Yakub, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Karachi Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 11th July to 10th August 1884 inclusive, and Kirparam Janjimal, Candidate Vaccinator, is appointed to act for him.

The privilege leave granted to Ichashunker Kirpashunker, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Surat Zilla, in Notifications Nos. 126 and 157 dated 17th June and 9th July 1884, respectively, is extended to 23rd Aug 1884, inclusive.

Messrs Narayan Balcrishna and Anant Vithal, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinators, Belgaum and Kanara Zillas, are appointed, on probation for six months, Fifth and Sixth Compilers in the office of the Depy Sany Commr, Southern Registration Dist, with effect from 1st July 1884.

Temporary Vaccinator Ganpat Balaji of Belgaum Zilla, is appointed third grade local fund Vaccinator, as a temporary measure, with effect from 1st July 1884, vice Narayan Balcrishna, promoted, and Balaji Dattatraya, Candidate Vaccinator, is appointed temporary Vaccinator, vice Ganpat Balaji, with effect from the same date.

Candidate Vaccinator Manoel D'Lima, of Kanara Zilla, is appointed third grade local fund Vaccinator, as a temporary measure, with effect from 1st July 1884, vice Anant Vithal, promoted, and Rungoo Bhikaji is appointed to act as Candidate Vaccinator, vice Manoel D'Lima, with effect from the same date.

Atmaram Gunesh, third grade local fund Vaccinator, Kolaba Zilla, is appointed, on probation for six months, Seventh Compiler in the office of the Depy Sanitary Commr, Western Registration Dist, is promoted to fourth Compilership, with effect from 10th July 1884, vice Bulwant Shivram, deceased.

Venkaji Shivram is appointed seventh Compiler in the office of the Depy Sanitary Commr, Southern Registration Dist with effect from 25th July 1884, vice Ramchandra Manohar, promoted.

BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER.

Major T M Ward, in charge Janjira State Survey, gave over charge of his office to Mr E H Hearn, Assist Settlement Officer, Ratnagiri Survey, on the 28th July 1884, and proceeded on the three months' privilege leave granted him under Government Resolution No. 5958, dated 23rd idem.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Messrs G K Shahne and G F Blackwell, Sub-Assist Conservators of Forests, North Thana, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office and duties of Sub-Assist Conservators of Forests on the 24th ult.

Messrs R S F Fagan, Divisional Forest Officer, Ahmednagar, and G K Shahne, Sub-Assist Conservator of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Divisional Forest Office, Ahmednagar, on the 28th ult.

Mr Haripad Mitra, I C E, reported himself for duty to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, on the 24th ult, and joined his appointment as Acting Sub-Assist Conservator of Forests at Ahmednagar on the 29th idem.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
opposite the Flora Fountain, nex to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 14, RAMPART-ROW,
OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure, when all other drugs have failed.

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application

C. MARCKS & Co.

43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.

KALBERER—July 21, at Goolzarbagh, Patna, the wife of A. R. Kalberer, of a son.

DEATH.

SUTHERLAND—August 1, at Darjeeling, Gertrude Byrne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Sutherland, aged 17 years, 9 months, and 18 days.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1884.

THE Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligurh, the Report of which for the year 1883 we have lately received, has several special features of interest which distinguish it from most other Indian colleges. The Educational Despatch of 1854 looked forward to the time when "institutions conducted by all denominations of Christians, Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsis, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, or any other religious persuasions, might be affiliated to the universities;" but with the exception of the missionary colleges little has been done of late years in this direction, except the foundation of the Aligurh College for Mahomedans. It is somewhat remarkable that the very community which is most backward in education should have taken the lead in this matter, and succeeded in founding for itself a denominational college for the purpose of providing higher education combined with religious instruction. Throughout British India generally the Indian student has to choose between Government colleges where no religious teaching is given, and aided colleges in which he may learn the doctrines of Christianity. But at the Aligurh College there are Mahomedan religious teachers both for the Sunnis and Shias. At the same time the college, while remaining denominational in character, is not exclusive. So much sympathy was shown in the course of its formation by the Hindus of the neighbourhood, that the college, which was originally intended only for Mahomedans, now admits Hindu students also, and the managing committee has expressed its readiness to provide religious instruction even for the Hindus who have entered the college. Another distinguishing feature of the college is that most of the students belong to rather a higher class of society than those that attend most Indian colleges. The boarders are divided into three classes, and the first-class boarders at an expense of only Rs. 300 a year are able to pay the charges for board, medical attendance, and tuition fees, and the rent of rooms, which are said to be scarcely less comfortable than those of the undergraduates of Oxford and Cambridge. The second-class boarders are estimated to spend about Rs. 190 yearly on the expenses of living and education. Twelve of the richer students are wards who have been sent by the officials in charge of their estates. Most of them seem to be rather unruly, for the Report informs us that "there is a great difficulty experienced generally in the education of the ward students, because they belong to wealthy families and pay but little attention to their studies, and find the observance of strict discipline and conformity to the regulations of the boarding-house as something unbearable and rather a novelty to themselves. Consequently it takes a much longer time to make men of them, and the managers have to suffer extra trouble for their sake." The Aligurh College is also interesting as an instance of a college with European professors managed entirely by one of those "bodies of native gentlemen" to which Government has expressed its willingness to hand over any of its own colleges, if only due provision can be made for efficient management and extended usefulness. The collegiate part of the institution contains an English Principal and an English Professor of English Literature, and is managed by a committee exclusively composed of native gentlemen. It is, therefore, a good instance of the state of affairs which would result if Government were to hand over to Municipal Corporations the control of higher education, and it is interesting to see in the Report indications of the relations that existed between the English professors and the native committee of management. A crucial instance presents itself in the case of the retirement of the former Principal, Mr. Siddons, who had served the Aligurh institutions first as headmaster of the school and afterwards as principal of the college for more than eight years. When he resigned it was rumoured that the committee had forced him to tender his resignation. But the appendix to the Report shows clearly that these rumours were without foundation, and that he had retired voluntarily on account of ill-health. In a very cordial letter written in September, 1883, to Mr. Syed Ahmed Khan, the honorary secretary of the managing committee, he emphatically declared that "he was perfectly satisfied with the way in which he had been treated on all occasions by the committee, and that he had absolutely nothing to complain of," and referred to "the excellent understanding that for so many years had existed between the committee and himself." So that this instance may be legitimately used as an argument in favour of the possibility of English professors working under a native board of management without any serious quarrels or misunderstanding. Too much weight, however, must not be given to a solitary instance, in which harmony may have been due to exceptional circumstances.

We can hardly lay aside the Report of the college without noticing the large amount of bad English that is to be found in its paragraphs. Many of the passages would, we think, be capital exercises for correction, if they were given to the college Matriculation class. In the list of prizes to be awarded to the students on the results of the examination for 1885, we are informed that "a prize of Rs. 200 will be given to one who, besides English and mental and moral science, would have taken up History of England and History of India;" and this mistake is made thrice in three successive announcements. In another passage, in addition to numerous mistakes in the original part of the composition, Mr. Siddons, the late Principal, is absurdly misquoted as using the the word deviate, instead of obviate. "His health," we read, "was so much shaken that he feared whether he would be able to remain in the plains during the next hot weather: consequently he tendered his resignation on the 5th of May, 1883, and asked to be allowed to retire at the end of the year. He wrote, 'I have brought forward this subject thus early in the year, in order to deviate as far as possible (by giving a long notice) the inconvenience the committee may be put to in filling up my place.' He also said that he was not able to go to the college in the sun, and that he might take his classes at his own house. Although the committee very much hesitated, for it thought what will be the state of the college if the Principal, on whom devolves all the management of the College, were to be continuously absent," &c. What better example could we desire to illustrate the prevalent faults in Native English? It is true that most Englishmen who have studied native languages would make as many misakes in writing Hindustani, but they would surely take care to submit their composition, before publication, to a native munshi. There is something incongruous in a village school for the purpose of teaching English announing itself to the world in large letters as an "escool;" and in like manner obvious mistakes in English seem particularly out of place in the Report of a college intended to teach English to advanced students. The Principal, or the Professor of English Literature, or the Headmaster of the school, if they had had the proofs of the Report submitted to their inspection, would have corrected the mistakes easily in half an hour or so, and we wonder that their assistance was not called in for the purpose. At the same time, while criticising the language of its Report, we would not like to dismiss the subject without paying our sincere tribute of respect to the honorary secretary, who composed it. The Honourable Sayed Ahmed Khan has spared neither time, nor trouble, nor expense in the work of promoting the educational progress of his co-religionists in India, and to his liberality, perseverance, and tact is mainly due the establishment of the college at Aligurh, and the liberal spirit in which it is managed, so that Mahomedans are especially attracted thither by the hope of religious and moral instruction, the want of which is supposed to be one of the chief causes of their disinclination to enter Government colleges, and at the same time Hindus and Christians also are not excluded from sharing in the benefits derived from its foundation. He still continues his unpaid and laborious work as secretary to the committee, in spite of the burden of increasing years, and it would cause us much regret if any words of ours should seem in any wa to depreciate the great services he has rendered to Indian education.

THE *Indian Daily News* takes a slight error, if, as telegraphed by our Calcutta correspondent, it says that it is proposed to extend the probationary period for Indian Civilians from two to three years. No doubt the private information it has received refers to the letter that has been addresed to the selected candidates now in residence at Oxford, by Mr. Poste, Director of Examinations. The communication is of so portant a character that we give it here in ful. It runs as follows: "Sir, I am directed to acquaint you that the Civil Service Commissioners have been requested by the Secretary of State for India in Council to intimate to selected candidates for the Civil Service of India resident at Oxford that, in order to encourage candidates to avail themselves fully of the advantages of a University education, it has been resolved to grant a bonus of £150 to any of them who, after passing their Final Probational Examination, shall, with the consent of the college at which they are resident, remain at the University of Oxford for a third year, and pass the examination qualifying them for a degree in honours; the proposed bonus to be payable subject to the production of certificates of residence and conduct similar to those now given by the University authorities, and subject also to the proviso that the candidate shall proceed to India and report his arrival there not later than the close of the fourth December after his selection." No doubt this fresh step is the outcome of the cry raised that our civilians are too much indebted to the crammer's assistance to be said to have received a thorough liberal education. But we are afraid that when set against the probable loss of seniority in grade, the bonus and the degree do not present sufficient inducement to any candidate to prolong his stay for another year, unless, indeed, special provision be made that the obtaining of a degree in the manner indicated does not involve loss of grade. Unfortunately, natives of India who who stand in greater need of a long residence at an English University, are the least likely to avail themselves of the undoubted advantages of a prolonged University career. To them a year's further stay means proportionately heavier expense than to their English rivals.

THE Paris correspondent of *Truth* makes "copy" of the cholera, and gives an excruciatingly graphic description of one's feelings, when, "the blood being of the consistency of currant jelly, the patient is everywhere sensible of the cold hand of Death." We can forgive the correspondent for this kind of thing, in consideration of his calling attention to the protective system of Dr. Burq, which M. Paul Bert, the distinguished vivisector, approves. Dr. Burq's notion is this: that the microbes which take possession of the human body in a case of cholera may be poisoned by salts of copper, by administering doses which are not strong enough to kill the patient. A man who has had his liver saturated with copper is, according to this theory, cholera-proof. Dr. Burq has made experiments which have convinced Paul Bert and others that the system is effective. Amongst other experiments, he gave a number of brass-workers, unknown to themselves, the opportunity of taking cholera, but they were seasoned against the germ, and they did not suffer in the least, which was not only satisfactory for them, but instructive for us. Here in India, where we have cholera, like the poor, always with us, the copper prophylactic might be tried on a large scale. If it proves effective cholera will lose its terrors. There would of course be the danger that in the process of saturating ourselves with salts of copper, a certain percentage might undergo the experience of the famous Jonathan Wild, who passed into thieves' literature under the name of Blueskin, owing to the effect upon his complexion of a strong dose of copperas. In the case of a native the misfortune would not signify, for he could easily represent it as a miraculous manifestation of the good-will of Krishna, who was himself sky-blue.

APPARENTLY the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court was in

TELEGRAMS.

THE PIGOT-HASTIE AFFAIR.

APPLICATION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 7.

An application was made by Mr. Phillips this morning before Mr. Justice Wilson, for permission to go to the Privy Council, for a new trial of the Pigot-Hastie case. Twenty-one grounds were cited, the chief one being privilege. The judge said he was not inclined to entertain the application, but would confer with the Chief Justice.

LATER.

Mr. Justice Wilson, after consulting with the Chief Justice regarding the application in the Pigot-Hastie case, announced that the court had decided the application should be made to the judge sitting in the Privy Council appeals department. Mr. Phillips accordingly carried his application before Mr. Justice Prinsep, who granted a rule calling on Miss Pigot to show cause why the case should not be carried before the Privy Council.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S MOVEMENTS.

The Lieutenant-Governor returned this afternoon from a brief trip to Khoolna and Jessore.

POONA SKY RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 7.

GALLOWAY PLATE.

Morning Star, 10 st. 7 lbs.	1
Shah, 10 st. 11 lbs.	2
Black Prince, 9 st. 4 lbs.	3

PONY HANDICAP.

Midnight, 10 st. 1 lb.	1
Dr. Cockle, 9 st. 12 lbs.	2
Young Delaware, 10 st. 2 lbs.	3

FORCED HANDICAP.

Sanger, 10 st. 5 lbs.	1
Asaf, 10 st. 4 lbs.	2
Saxon, 8 st. 7 lbs.	3

POLO SCURRY.

Jumbo, 11 st. 4 lbs.	1
Pickwick, 11 st.	2
Lady Helen, 11 st. 4 lbs.	3

PONY HURDLES.

Vivandiere, 9 st. 11 lbs.	1
Cripple, 10 st. 7 lbs.	2
Scot, 11 st.	3

HORSE HURDLES.

Shah, 10 st.	1
Ishmael, 10 st. 10 lbs.	2
Kaleidoscope, 10 st. 7 lbs.	3

Sir Robert was scratched.

LUCKNOW SKY RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, AUGUST 7.

RAILWAY PLATE.

Tim Whiffler, 8 st. 8 lb.	1
Fizz, 10 st.	2
Glad Tidings, 10 st. 6 lb.	3

Nine ran. Won by a length. Time—1 m. 48½ sec.

GOOMTEE CHASE.

Roostum, 10 st. 8lb.	1
Trumpeter, 11 st.	2
Theo, 10 st. 7 lb.	3

Six ran. Won by four lengths. Time—4 m. 37 sec.

PONY DERBY.

Firefly, 8 st. 4 lb.	1
Redskin, 9 st. 7 lb.	2
Strathmore, 9 st. 10 lb.	3

Twelve ran. Won easily. Time.—1 m. 26 sec.

DWARF CHASE.

Gazelle, 10 st. 2 lb.	1

Four ran. The other three horses fell.

CHARGER STAKES.

Hector, 11 st.	1
Romeo, 10 st. 7 lb.	2
Indelible, 10 st. 7 lb.	3

Good weather, and large attendance.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MUDIR OF DONGOLA.

CAIRO, AUGUST 6.

A despatch has been received from Major Kitchener, in which he expresses confidence in the Mudir of Dongola, and recommends the despatch of reinforcements to that place.

MEETING OF EMPERORS.

VIENNA, AUGUST 6.

The Emperors of Germany and Austria met at Ischl to-day.

LORD NORTHBROOK.

LONDON, AUGUST 7.

The Earl of Northbrook is expected to leave for Egypt at the end of the month.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, AUGUST 6.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer India left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this afternoon.

MALTA, AUGUST 6.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

LONDON, AUGUST 7.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Sugars quiet.

The London Cotton market has been easier.

Good Fair Dholleras	4¾

The Manchester market has been easier.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81¾
4½ " "	89¾
3 " Consols for account	100¾
3½ " Sterling Loan	106¾
4½ " French Rentes	107¾
Bar Silver	50⅞

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 7.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

BELGIUM.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Manilla land line perfect.
Rangoon to Mandalay interrupted.
Russian land line to Shanghai perfect.

MAJOR-GENERAL HEWETT, in the course of his re-examination at the Insolvency Court yesterday, denied the truth of a number of statements previously made by his creditor, Mr. Hormusjee Shapoorjee and by Mr. Dayabhoy, of Messrs. Tyebjee and Dayabhoy. He denied having told Mr. Hormusjee that his regular income was from thirteen to fourteen hundred rupees per month, and he also gave a most emphatic denial to the statement of Mr. Hormusjee as to Mrs. Hewett having told him that her husband had not spent the money on her. In corroboration of this portion of his evidence, General Hewett produced vouchers and certificates to show that he had spent considerable sums of money on his wife while she was at home, and that the loan had been utilized for other very legitimate purposes. When he borrowed the loan from Mr. Hormusjee, he had no intention whatever of going through the Insolvency Court. He had only appeared there as a last resource. He averred that his schedule was an honest one, and that he had prepared it to the best of his ability and recollection. Speaking of his mental state, General Hewett told the court that the domestic sufferings which fell to his lot in 1883 were sufficient to upset anybody's memory. In that year he lost a son, another lay in his room at death's door, a third was removed from Government service; and lastly, about the beginning of this year he himself was laid up with fever for a fortnight. The further hearing of the case is adjourned until to-morrow morning.

JUDGMENT in the important Insurance suit brought in the Bombay High Court, by Mr. McLauchlan Slater against Premchund Roychund, to recover Rs. 23,934-10-6, damages for breach of contract, will be given to-day by the Hon. Mr. Justice Hart.

THE following telegram from the Political Resident at Aden, dated the 6th instant, is published as a *Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary*:—"The following telegram has been received from British Consul-General, Cairo:—From [illegible] Galle, Colombo, Saigon, Singapore and [illegible] free pratique; 24 hours' observation [illegible] Italy. Telegram ends. Quarantine remains [illegible] arrivals here."

MR. J. M. CAMPBELL, the Compiler of the Bombay *Gazetteer*, has been allowed furlough for two years commencing from the 12th inst. The compilation of the Bombay *Gazetteer*, which in completeness of information and uniformity of design is second to none in India, has entailed a vast amount of labour and research, and the long holiday which Mr. Campbell is about to enjoy has been well earned.

MR. W. B. MULLOCK has been appointed a member of the Board of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence of Mr. J. H. Grant.

THE Rev. A. W. Baynham, B.A., officiating Chaplain of the Camp, Aden, and the Rev. C. B. Streeton, M. A., officiating Chaplain at Steamer Point, have been confirmed in their appointments.

FOR the purpose of supervising the railway works, Mr. J. M. de H. Larpent, assistant to the District Superintendent of Police, Kaladgi, is also appointed to be assistant to the Superintendent

MR. F. H. WARDEN and Captain A. L. D. Fordyce have been appointed respectively third and fourth assistants to the Political Agent in Kattywar. Mr. Warden's appointment takes effect from the date Captain D. P. Kennedy proceeded on leave; and Captain Fordyce officiates during the absence of Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald.

MAJOR T. M. WARD, in charge of the Janjeera State Railway, gave over charge of his office to Mr. E. H. Hearn, Assistant Settlement Officer, Ratnagherry Survey, on the 28th ult., and proceeded on three months' privilege leave.

SURGEON-MAJOR DAVIDSON has been appointed to act as Second Surgeon, Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, during the absence of Dr. Hatch, in addition to his own duties as Superintendent of Mahableshwar.

DURING the absence on leave of Surgeon-Major E. Colson, Surgeon C. Monks, Civil Surgeon, Aden, officiates as port surgeon and in medical charge of the European General Hospital, Aden, while Surgeon J. Crimmin, officiating in medical charge 4th Rifles, performs the duties of Civil Surgeon.

THE Broach Municipality proposes to raise a loan of Rs. 55,000, on the security of the Municipal Revenue, for paving, metalling, and widening the road from the railway station to Idgah *vid* Lalubhai's Chakla, Lal Bazaar, and Kotpor Bazaar. The loan is to be repayable, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, in ten equal half-yearly instalments, of which the first will be payable on April 1, 1885.

FROM the Bombay Presidency Season Reports for the week ending the 6th inst., it appears that the river is rising, and that the prospects generally have improved in Sind, owing to sufficient rain. In Guzerat there has been a cessation of the heavy rain, and sowing operations have consequently been resumed. Abundant rain has fallen in parts of the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country, but rain is much wanted in some talukas of Sholapore, Dharwar, and Kaladgi. Cholera is prevalent in eleven districts. In Ahmedabad city there were eight cholera cases, of 5 which were fatal. As regards the Panch Mahals, cholera has died out at Halol and Jhalol, but it is still prevalent in Godra, Kalol, and Dohad, and in seven villages 14 deaths occurred out of 33 cases reported. In Kaira there is cholera in four talukas, seventeen fatal cases having occurred. In the three southern talukas of Kaladgi there were 19 deaths. In Belgaum cholera is prevalent throughout the whole district, and 164 of the 319 cases reported ended fatally. Cholera in a mild form continues in Baroda, where 13 deaths have occurred.

A TELEGRAM has been received in Bombay from London, stating that Mr. Muncherjee Pestonjee Kharegat has passed the final examination for the Indian Civil Service. Mr. Kharegat's age is 19 years and 8 months. So far Mr. Kharegat's career has been very successful. He matriculated at the Madras University, being second in the honour class. Having taken the Gilchrist Scholarship he proceeded to England in May, 1881, and entered the London University. He passed the first examination for the Indian Civil Service in 1882, and he came out at the head of the list in the two probationary examinations. He obtained prizes for proficiency in Hindustani and Sanscrit. He subsequently entered Baliol College, Oxford, and obtained the Boden Sanscrit scholarship in March, 1884. Mr. Kharegat is the first native who has passed the final examination for the Indian Civil Service since the age was reduced.

A REQUEST has been preferred to the Government of India to permit three or four young noblemen of Hyderabad to serve as volunteers in the Berar Commission, where they will "learn in a good school the art of scientific administration, and fit themselves for posts in the Government of their own country which are now necessarily held by foreigners."

THE *Indian Daily News* hears that the will of the Hon. Kristodas Pal makes the following provisions:—To his father, mother, widow, daughter, and the District Charitable Society, each Rs. 10,000. The residue of the estate goes to his only son on attaining the age of thirty. Meantime the estate will be administered by the executors, who are Babu Prasad Dass Dutt and Babu Protap Chunder Ghose." The deceased is said to have left nearly three lakhs and sixty thousand rupees.

FROM the accounts of the trade and navigation of British India for the first three months of the current financial year, as compared with those for the corresponding period of last year, we see that the value of merchandise imported was Rs. 13,63,10,077, as against Rs. 13,08,05,877, and that of merchandise exported Rs. 24,29,55,506, as against Rs. 25,95,41,653. The value of treasure imported was Rs. 4,12,65,440, as against Rs. 3,01,82,325, and that of treasure exported Rs. 52,79,188, as against Rs. 15,79,463. The gross amount of imported duty collected, including salt duty, was Rs. 56,39,980, as against Rs. 50,56,867, and that of exported duty collected Rs. 16,54,565 as against Rs. 23,02,568.

THE Government of India has issued a Resolution on the report of Mr. J. R. Royle, the Executive Commissioner for India at the Amsterdam Exhibition. It is noted with satisfaction that the steps taken by the Calcutta Tea Syndicate for bringing Indian tea prominently to notice at the Exhibition are likely to lead to a wide expansion of the trade in this commodity, both in Holland and on the Continent. Among those who worked for or contributed examples from Bombay to the Exhibition were the following:—Dr. Macdonald, Curator, Victoria and Albert Museum (general work); Ahmednuggur Municipality (agricultural produce); Mr. S. S. Smith, Superintendent, Thana Jail (carpets); Messrs. Cursetjee and Sons, Ahmednuggur (pickles, preserves, condiments, &c.); Mr. A. Stormant, Superintendent, Government Farm, Bhadgaon, Khandesh (Malachia fibre); the Chief of Bhore (agricultural produce); Messrs. Rustomjee Bhicajee and Co. (pickles, preserves, &c.); Mr. Framjee Nowrozjee (ditto); Mr. Dossabhoy Bezonjee Motiwalla (medicines); and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce (lower commercial products).

THE Straits papers received yesterday contain little news in regard to the captive crew of the Nisero. According to the *Penang Times* the Achenese declare that if the English join the Dutch in a war against them, they will oppose both to the bitter end; but that if the English come alone, even hostilely, the Achenese will not only submit to them, but will give up their country.

THE correspondent of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, writing from Haiphong, on the 3rd ult., says:—

"General Négrier has found one portion of Colonel Dugène's column, which had been able to take up a position on a hill, and relieved them. He sent down the wounded soldiers to Hanoi and Haiphong. I hear that some of the wounded French soldiers who fell into the hands of the enemy were horribly tortured. Since General Négrier discovered the remainder of Colonel Dugène's column, he has gone forward with about 3,500 men, but I have not heard what he is doing. General Millot has decided to bring Colonel Dugène, chief of the Lang-son Column, before a Council of War, with the object of shifting the responsibility that belongs to him upon the Colonel. That gallant officer was ill with the wounds he received twenty days before when he started for Lang-son, and was not fit to take the command, as his wounds reopened during the fight. If any one deserves reproaches for the Lang-son disaster it is General Millot, and all the residents here are indignant at his conduct in connection with the affair."

THE *China Mail* says:—"The telegraphic announcements that France has claimed an indemnity of ten millions sterling from China on account of the Langson affair, and that, unless the claim be settled within eight days, France will proceed to take a material guarantee for the payment of the money, has naturally created considerable excitement among both natives and foreigners in the Far East, and is the absorbing topic of conversation. There is much speculation as to what will be the 'material guarantee' taken by France. At the present time a considerable French fleet is assembled in North. It is quite certain that no large body of French troops can be withdrawn from Tonquin for any operations along the coast. The presence of large Chinese armies on the borders of that country will prevent that from being done. Hence it follows that the taking of the 'material guarantee' must be carried out chiefly, as far as any operation on land is concerned, by men landed from the vessels, that is, if any territory is to be taken possession of at once. It is suggested that when the rainy season is over in September the French may push their forces in Tonquin northward, occupy a portion of the Southern Provinces as 'material guarantee,' while the fleet [illegible] the troops by proceeding up the Yangtsze. Preparations for war are [illegible] ment, and about [illegible] through Hong-[illegible] the last fort-night."

"LET any one who feels limp and out of sorts," says a writer in *Truth*, "go to some hilly place where there are woods to fill the air with oxygen, and there sit in a sunny spot with a narrow bag of ice on the spine. The chest will expand, and the lungs put forth all their power to inhale. If there be a microbe in the system (so copiously is oxygen let in), it must almost directly be burned up. The sense of vitality is so great that one is under the illusion of being youthful again. A gentle warmth pervades all the body; the sky looks bluer, the trees greener: one is more [illegible] joy of the song bird, to [illegible] flowers, to the fragrance of [illegible] coarsest fare were served at [illegible] would it taste that one would [illegible] grace after meat in a hearty [illegible] fashionable women is to drop [illegible] themselves in real solitude [illegible]

THE Bethlehem Hospital has a curious rule. No patient is admitted whose friends are either paupers or who have more than £100 per annum. One never knows what may happen, says Mr. Labouchere. "With an eye to future contingencies, I should be glad to see this rule modified, for the system at this hospital is perfect, and if ever I were shut up there, I should have the consolation that not only should I be well treated, but that every effort would be made to restore me to a condition in which I should be regarded as safe to associate with my fellow-men."

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN AND PAYMASTER W. T. CROCKETT and Captain R. S. Brown, of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, have been granted leave of absence for three months and six months respectively, the latter on urgent private affairs.

THE following officers have been admitted into the Bombay Staff Corps:—Lieutenant Robert Southey, of the 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, officiating Wing Officer, 12th N. I; Lieutenant Percy Holland, of the 2nd Battalion Duke of Cornwallis' Light Infantry, Officiating Wing Officer, 5th N. I.; and Lieutenant Charles Lewes Hamilton Cox, of the 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer, 5th Regiment N. I.

MAJOR H. DOVETON, R. E., and Lieutenant A. M. Monteath have had an extension of their leave for six months and two months respectively, on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MALLABY, of the Bombay Staff Corps, became entitled to the Colonel's allowance on the 3rd inst. Colonel Mallaby entered the service thirty-eight years ago, his first commission being dated August 3, 1846. He became Lieutenant in May, 1850, and was promoted to be captain July 1, 1860. He attained his majority in 1866, and six years later he became a lieutenant-colonel, being promoted to a colonelcy in 1877. He is one of the few officers of the Bombay Army qualified for the Judge Advocate-General's Department. He is also in the enjoyment of a pension for distinguished and meritorious conduct.

COLONEL F. P. FORTEATH, of the Bombay Staff Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, whilst officiating in command of the Aden brigade.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, August 7.—The barometer has risen everywhere, quickly in the north-west. Readings are highest in the south-west, while barometric depressions exist, one over Behar and Chutia Nagpur, and another in the neighbourhood of Peshawar. Winds are little changed, but the north-westerly current over the Central Provinces has become very decided. The weather is cloudy generally, though less so in Madras than elsewhere. Heavy rain has fallen in Mussoorie and moderately heavy rain at Simla, Chakrata, Ranikhet, and Roorkee, and slight showers at Ludhiana, Umballa, Delhi, and Meerut. But with these exceptions, no rain has fallen over the whole of the country lying to the north-west of a line drawn north-east from Surat to Lucknow. The Berars, the southern parts of the Central Provinces, Ganjam, and parts of Orissa and Lower Bengal have also been without rain. Elsewhere showers are general, but not heavy, except at Sibsagar, Silchar, Mangalore, and Mercara. Rain to-day:—Mussoorie, 7 inches; Silchar, 4 inches; Simla, Chakrata, Ranikhet, Roorkee, Sibsagar, Mangalore, and Rangoon, about 2 inches; Mercara, over 1 inch. Previously, Naini Tal and Cawnpore had 2 inches; Jhansi 1 inch.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla	
	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.
Previously regtd..	39	57	45	29	43	16	42	94
Aug. 6, Wednesday ...	0	06	.....		.....		.....	
" 7, Thursday	.....		0	17	0	22	0	06
Total	39	63	45	46	43	38	43	00
Corresponding date last year	54	23	57	30	54	75	61	18

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

(7th August, 1884.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° and Sea level.	Barometer. Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity at 10 a.m.	Rain fall.
	Ins.	Dgs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee ..	29·622	83·5	WSW	25	0·00
Surat	·744	84·6	WSW	19	0·00
Bombay	·798	82·5	WNW	12	0·08
Rutnagherry	·819	83·8	WSW	11	0·26
Karwar	·834	82·1	NW	Fresh.	0·30
Mangalore ..	·893	76·0	W	2	1·71
Calicut	·902	76·6	SSW	12	0·46
Cochin	·899	76·0	SW	Modt.	0·24
Masulipatam	·709	87·3	WNW	12	0·17
Madras	·776	92·3	WNW	20	0·00
Negapatam ..	·837	87·9	W	4	0·34

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Polo on maidan, 6-30 p.m. (weather permitting.)

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 6th:—May Queen, from Mauritius. Yesterday:—Seraglio (s), Falmouth; Assam (s), Sydney; and Empress of India (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Sirsa (s), for Calcutta.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE.—The band of the Marine Battalion will not play at the Esplanade bandstand this evening.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Atrato and Sumatra entered, and the s. s. Clan Cameron left, the dock on Wednesday; and the s. s. Assam entered, and the s. s. Kingdom left, yesterday.

REPORTED THEFT.—Chundoo Naroo, residing in 1st Carpenter-street, reports the theft of Rs. 103 in currency notes and cash from his box on Wednesday last.

TODDY-DRAWERS ON STRIKE.—It is stated that all the toddy-drawers of Mahim and other parts of Salsette have given up the work owing to an enhancement of the tax lately imposed by the Abkari Department.—*India Catholica.*

GAMBLERS.—Luckmidas Davidas, *alias* Davidas Bhoidas, and thirteen others were yesterday charged, at the instance of Inspector Mahon, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with gaming in a common gaming-house at Bhooleshwur-road with dice and money. On admitting the charge, they were all convicted, and fined Rs. 10 each.—Jeevun Adum and five others, Mahomedans were charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper yesterday with gambling. They were fined Rs. 3 each.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of the silver in the Mint on the morning of the 28th July was Rs. 27,14,375; in addition silver received during the week, Rs. 11,16,388. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 8,20,045; standard silver issued to assay department, Rs. 1,955, and to public departments Rs. 5. The balance left was Rs. 30,08,907. There is in addition silver bullion worth Rs. 4,38,338 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, awaiting assay.

POLO.—There will be a return match between Heavy Weights and Light Weights this afternoon at 5-30:—

Heavy Weights.	*Light Weights.*
YELLOW AND BLACK.	WHITE.
Mr. Atkins.	Mr. Wiggle.
Mr. Conroy.	Mr. King.
Mr. Lyle.	Mr. Pease.
Mr. Rimington.	Mr. Slater.
Mr. Sladen.	Mr. Wallace.

FOUND DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Byculla, on the body of Govind Gungaram, aged about 30 years. Deceased was a mill labourer. His body was found floating in the Sankli Tank, Byculla. There were no external marks of violence on it. An open verdict was recorded.—Another inquest was held yesterday at Naigaum respecting the death of Gungaram Baboo, aged 30 years. Deceased, who was also a mill labourer, had been subject to fits, and was missed from his house on Tuesday morning. His body was found floating in a well in the compound of the bungalow of Mr. Muncherjee Punthakai at Naigaum. An open verdict was also recorded.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended on Tuesday, 5th inst., was 467, being 31 more than in the previous week, 145 less than the week ending 7th August, 1883, and 3 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 279 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of population per annum was 27·45 calculated on the increase of population since 1881. There were 93 deaths from remittent fever, 8 more than in the previous week, and 11 less than the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, [illegible] were 37, as compared with 43, 37, and 18 in the [illegible] at year. Four deaths from cholera [illegible] last week, as compared with 98 at [illegible] t year.

VILLAGE.—The following notifica[illegible] yesterday's *Bombay Government* [illegible] cellency the Governor in Council [illegible]

[illegible] May, 1876.—Framjee S[illegible] 14, married to Ruttonbai Hormusjee Bhatakhoria, 6.

4th June, 1870.—Kaikhosroo Cowasjee Soobedar, 8, married Bai Ayee Byramjee Coachman, 7.

31st January, 1881.—Jehangirjee Bomanjee Maddon, 8, married to Avabai Dorabjee Maddon, 2 years and 6 months old.

31st January, 1881.—Rustomjee Bomonjee Maddon, 2, married to Sonabhai Pestonjee Maddon, 2 years and 6 months old.

31st January, 1881.—Jamsetjee Pestonjee Maddon, 1, married to Perozbai Bomonjee Maddon, 4.

11th April, 1882.—Bomonjee Bhikajee Billimoria, 2, married to Jaeejee Hormusjee Tavaria, 7.

29th April, 1882.—Nusserwanjee Rustomjee Master, married to Perozbai Adurjee Master, 7.

1st January, 1883.—Rustomjee Nowrojee Katrak, married to Heerabai Sorabjee Katrak, 9.

1st February, 1883.—Burjorjee Pestonjee Lakravala, 10, married to Shereenbai Jijeebhoy Daroovala, 5.

1 April, 1883.—Sorabjee Jamsetjee Colabawalla, 10, married to Merbai Dadabhoy Billimoria, 7.

Mankar.—I suppose you will find many marriages of early marriages in the books you have produced?—There will be some more.

In re-examination by Mr. Budroodin, witness said he had no personal knowledge of the marriages mentioned in the register.

Mr. Broodin.—There is no record of infant betrothal?

The jud.—I suppose the betrothal must precede the marriage. (A laugh.)

Witness.—There is no record of infant betrothals. Our books are inspected by a person who came to the office. I cannot say there are other infant marriages recorded in the register.

Do you see in the register mention made of other marriages which were not infant marriages?—Yes.

Witness referred to instances in the year 1879, in which the respective ages of the boys and girls were fourteen and eleven years; twelve and eleven years, &c. There were in all 349 marriages among Parsees in 1879, 310 in 1880, and 322 in 1882. The percentage of infant marriages was very small to those of adult persons.

Jamsetjee Sorabjee, examined by Mr. Davar, said.—I am head-priest of the Baharkote fire-temple, and a teacher in the Zend Madressa established by the father of Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C. S. I. Infant betrothals are made amongst the Parsees. There is no prohibition of them whatever in the Zoroastrian religion. According to the customs prevailing amongst us from ancient times, even suckling children are betrothed. When a girl is proposed by one party, and accepted by another, for betrothal, the ceremony is called *namizad* or naming. A betrothal ceremony is completed by what is called *deivo*, or *deiva tapka*, or *sakar tapka*, ceremony. *Deivo* means a lamp, which is regarded as a witness to the betrothal in this world and the next. The *deiva tapka* ceremony is a binding betrothal ceremony.

Mr. Davar.—Could a betrothal after the *deiva tapka* ceremony be broken off?

Witness.—It is considered a great sin,—the *khaitvodat* sin.

Mr. Davar.—Tell the witness we do not want the Parsee scriptures quoted here. The *deiva tapka* ceremony is followed by marriage?—Yes.

In what language do you recite the *assirvad* prayer?—In our Aryan language—the Pazend, which followed the Zend.

Mr. Davar.—My lord, both I and my learned friend were wrong in using the words we used on the last occasion. The proper words are *passandai kardid*, are they not?

Witness.—Yes; they mean "do you approve?" And the answer is made *passendai kardim*, *i.e.* "I approve."

And how do the bride and bridegroom make that answer, *passendai kardim*?—The officiating priest tells the marrying couple to repeat the answer. The person who does not repeat the answer is asked without being made to repeat it. Only 20 or 25 out of a thousand Parsees know the Pazend language.

Have you ever known a marrying couple giving any other answer than *passendai kardim*?—No. Unless they agreed to give that answer we would not proceed with the *assirvad* ceremony.

Now, in cases of infants, who gives the answers?—In the case of a suckling child, or a child not able to speak, the guardian of the child gives the answer on his or her behalf.

Suppose a girl dies after betrothal, with whom is her name associated in the final ceremony?—With that of the person with whom the *deiva tapka* ceremony was performed.

Suppose a girl has her betrothal broken off, and marries another person, would the name of the first husband be used?—Yes.

Would you go so far as to say that, if a girl's betrothal is broken off, and she subsequently marries two or three husbands and dies at an advanced age, would the name of the first husband be used in the funeral ceremony?—Yes. The ornaments given to a girl at her betrothal belong to her even after the betrothal is annulled. It takes a long time to marry a girl whose betrothal is broken off.

Of late do you know that intending bridegrooms demand large dowries?—Yes, the custom is increasing.

Does the custom apply with any greater force to a girl whose betrothal is broken off?—Yes, to such a girl, and to a girl whose betrothal is first made.

Cross-examined by Mr. Perozshah.—It takes a long time, you say, to find a husband for a girl whose betrothal has been broken off. Is there anything to prevent a person from marrying such a girl, if he wishes?—Nothing. There is nothing to prevent a person from marrying such a girl, if he loves her.

Infant betrothals have in several recent instances been broken off?—Yes, but it is against the Zoroastrian religion.

Has such an instance taken place in the Wadia family?—It is said so.

And the girl whose betrothal was broken off has married again?—It is said so in the town.

And a similar instance has occurred in the Shroff family?—I know nothing about it.

Do you know there is nothing in the Parsee scriptures to sanction infant marriages?—It is stated that a girl nine years old may have a *namjad* ceremony performed upon her, and it is to be presumed that girls of a less age may have the ceremony also performed.

Mr. Perozshah.—It is stated in Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee's book that, according to the law of Zoroaster, a boy or girl should not be married under the age of fifteen years. Do you agree with what Mr. Dosabhoy has written or not?—I cannot say yes or no; I must give an explanation.

Mr. Perozshah.—Please say yes or no; then we will go into an explanation.

Witness.—That relates to another matter; and I cannot say yes or no without an explanation.

Mr. Perozshah.—Very well, if you won't answer the question, I won't press it.

Have not the Parsees copied the Hindoo custom of infant marriages?—No. They have only followed their Aryan custom. I can point out the passages in Parsee books sanctioning a girl's marriage at the age of nine; but cannot do so at this moment. I will get them to-morrow or the day after.

Are not infant marriages less common now than they were before the passing of the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Act?—Yes, that is so, but infant marriages were performed two years ago.

But is not the custom of infant marriages dying away?—It is being reduced. It is the work of Providence. (A laugh.) It is the result of the rolling of ages. (Laughter.) It is the consequence of the rolling of the skies. (Renewed laughter.)

Is the *deiva tapka* ceremony borrowed from the Hindoos or not?—It is not borrowed from the Hindoos. As the Parsees used the Hindoo language, the expression has crept in. The custom has come down from ancient Persia. There may be something in the Parsee books about the *deiva tapka* ceremony, but I don't recollect. From the time the Parsees came from Khorassan and settled in India the custom has been in force. There are certain usages and customs of which nothing is mentioned in books. Supposing when the query *passendai kardid* is put, the bride or the bridegroom answers no, the ceremony must be stopped.

Re-examined by Mr. Davar.—People talked of a betrothal in the Wadia family being broken off, but it was very wrong. People talked of a large compensation being given in the case. According to the law of Zoroaster, a boy or girl who is not married till the age of 15 should be married as soon as possible. He would be questioning a statement if he say that a boy or girl under the age of 15 should not, according to the law of Zoroaster, be married. It is laid down that if a boy or girl dies after 15, a son should be named to adopted him. Lights are to be lighted in all religious ceremonies either by day or by night. Lights as well as fire are used at such ceremonies. The words *passendai kardid* would not be understood by ordinary persons.

Mr. Bhaishanker here read the *de bene esse* examination of the second plaintiff, the wife of the first plaintiff.

The case was then adjourned until to-morrow (Friday).

BORROWING IN BOMBAY.

THE inquiry into the monetary affairs of Major-General Hewett was resumed at the Insolvency Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Scott.

The Hon. Mr. Budroodin appeared for Mr. Hormusjee Shapoorjee, an opposing creditor; and Mr. Anderson represented General Hewett.

Kalidas Harkhondas, who said he sometimes acts as a broker, deposed to the loan of Rs. 11,000 having been advanced by Mr. Hormusjee to General Hewett. Witness had a hand in arranging for the loan, along with the broker Gungadas, who gave his evidence on the last occasion, and he had received Rs. 250 as his half share of the brokerage. General Hewett had paid Rs. 990 as interest, and Rs. 200 for costs, besides the brokerage, amounting to Rs. 500. No other sums besides these were paid to his knowledge by General Hewett.

This closed the case for the opposing creditor.

Major-General Hewett was then called and re-examined by Mr. Anderson. He said.—Mr. Dayabhoy never sent me a bill on his own account.

Q.—Mr. Dayabhoy said that you had arranged to pay him a lump sum of Rs. 100 as costs: is it true?

A.—Certainly not. I had neither agreed to pay him any sum, nor had he asked for it. To the best of my recollection, I never saw Mr. Hormusjee during the negotiation of the loan.

Q.—Is it true that you ever told Mr. Hormusjee, directly or indirectly, that your regular income was from thirteen to fourteen hundred rupees per month?

A.—No.

Q.—Is it true that the arrangement to give twelve per cent. was changed on the documents to 9 per cent. at your request?

A.—No, I would rather have had the whole sum and paid the interest from month to month. But Rs. 990 was deducted at the outset from the loan that was advanced to me. I was surprised at the very heavy deductions which were made from the loan. I appealed to Mr. Dayabhoy, but he replied that he was not supposed to know anything about it. I asked for a receipt for the amount paid by me, but the broker said, "Receipt ki kya zaroor hai?"—what necessity was there for a receipt?

Q.—You have heard Mr. Hormusjee tell the court that Mrs. Hewett had made a statement in your presence in his office, after you became insolvent, to the effect that the Rs. 15,000 could not have been spent on her, but on some other person. Is that true?

A.—No; she never made any such statement. I also deny—most emphatically deny,—the conversation which I am stated to have had with Mr Hormusjee and Mr. Dayabhoy.

Q.—As a matter of fact, was that Rs. 15,000 spent on Mrs. Hewett?

A.—Yes; and I can account for the whole amount. I produce a memorandum from the Oriental Bank with reference to the moneys sent by me to England, as well as a certificate from Mr. Parker as to the passage money, Rs. 1,600 and odd, paid for my family. My wife drew my pension while she was at home.

Witness further mentioned several other small items of expenditure, in order to account for the total amount spent by him. He said he could also account for almost the whole sum of Rs. 11,000 advanced by Mr. Hormusjee, and gave the details of the sums he had to spend for various reasons. Vouchers were produced for all these items, except for a sum of Rs. 500 given to his son, now dead, and Rs. 1,314 paid to Mr. Dayabhoy on the second occasion.

Witness continued.—After I had given my evidence on the first occasion, I ascertained the exact value of the policies I had sold to Mr. Davar; and I had instructed my counsel at the next sitting of the court to modify the statement which I had originally made.

Q.—At the time you borrowed the loan had you any intention to go through the Insolvency Court?

A.—None whatever.

Q.—When did it first strike you to become an insolvent?

A.—In the beginning of October, 1882, there were two suits against me in the Small Cause Court. Mr. Cleveland told me that I had many creditors, and it would not be fair to pay a few of them only in full, leaving nothing for the rest. What I have produced here is all that I possess in the nature of books and papers. I put down Rs. 2,730 in my first schedule as a deduction from the Rs. 11,000. I afterwards amended it by placing Rs. 11,000 on one side and Rs. 2,730 on the other.

Q.—Why did you make the alteration?

A.—Mr. Cleveland informed me that Mr. Hormusjee—

Mr. Budroodin objected to the witness answering the question.

The objection was

compartment, which was reserved for them. There were few persons on the pier at the early hour the boat arrived. The detective officer escorted his prisoner to the carriage. Several officials of the Dublin police were awaiting the arrival of the boat, and they proceeded to town by the same train. On arriving at Westland-row terminus, Mr. Cornwall, his solicitor, and the detective officer entered a cab and were driven to Store-street Station, where a formal charge was entered. Mr. Cornwall was retained in the police-station till shortly after 3 o'clock, when he was removed in a cab to the Northern Police-court. Mr. Kisbey was retained for the defence. At 4 o'clock Mr. Cornwall was placed in the dock; he seemed perfectly self-possessed and interchanged salutations with his friends.

The presiding magistrate, Mr. C. J. O'Donel, having taken his place, Mr. Ronan said he appeared in this case for the Crown. The charge against the accused was in writing and founded upon an information. The clerk of the court read the charge, and Mr. Ronan said that all he purposed doing that day was to prove the arrest of the prisoner and give formal evidence to justify a remand. Detective-officer Simmonds was then sworn, and produced a warrant on which he arrested the prisoner. He said the warrant was obtained on Friday evening, the 11th inst., and that he arrested the prisoner on Saturday, the 12th inst., between 6 and 7 in the evening, at a place called "The Binns," at Linlithgow, in Scotland, and brought him to Dublin. Mr. Kisbey asked to see the information on which the warrant was obtained, and a copy of it was handed to counsel. To Mr. Ronan.—The information was sworn by Mr. Reddy, the Superintendent of the G Division. Mr. Reddy was then sworn, and proved his signature to the information. It was to the effect that he was present in court during the hearing of the action of "Cornwall v. O'Brien," that he had heard the evidence given and read the reports in the Dublin newspapers, and that the jury found a verdict for the defendant. Mr. Reddy, in the final passages of his information, has no hesitation in swearing that to the best of his knowledge and belief, if a remand was granted, evidence would be procured proving that crime had been committed by Mr. Cornwall on various occasions during the last eight years. In answer to Mr. Kisbey, the witness said that when he made his information on the 11th of July he knew where Mr. Cornwall was, but did not know whether he had left his address for letters or anything else to be forwarded to him. Nor did he know that Mr. Cornwall had telegraphed to the Postmaster-General as follows:—"From Gustavus C. Cornwall, Binns, Linlithgowshire.—I am here waiting such proceedings as may be directed. I court the fullest inquiry." Mr Leech, solicitor, said he appeared on behalf of the family of Mr. Cornwall, and denied that Mr. Cornwall had had any intention of leaving the country to escape inquiry. On the contrary, he courted the fullest inquiry. Mr. Kisbey said that having regard to what Mr. Ronan had said, he should not be able to resist the application for a remand. A remand for eight days was then granted. Mr. Kisbey asked the magistrate to accept bail for Mr. Cornwall. Mr. O'Donel said that in a charge of this description he could not take on himself the responsibility of accepting bail. The application was repeated, but the magistrate again refused it, and Mr. Cornwall was removed in custody to Richmond Bridewell.

The three witnesses, Johnston, M'Kernan, and Taylor, who were examined in the recent action and gave evidence against Mr. Cornwall, made statements to-day in the detective department. Nothing definite has been determined on as to the acceptance of their evidence for the prosecution of Mr. Cornwall. M'Kernan, who was in the Munster Bank for many years, has been obliged to resign. Three other persons in a much lower class of life were conveyed to the detective office and interrogated. They were informed that they must not leave Dublin. Their names are stated to be Patrick Molloy, 23 years of age, of no occupation; Michael M'Grane, 24, also of no occupation; and William Clarke, 21, cooper.

DUBLIN, July 16.

If the Executive were ever fairly open to reproach for not having lent a ready ear to the shocking charges which were brought against officials whose character had never before been tainted with the breath of suspicion, certainly no supineness can be imputed to it now. There is rather a possible risk of being accused of precipitate activity. Another arrest was made this morning—that of Hanwell Pilner, a respectable trader, having a wine and grocery establishment on the Rathmines-road, in partnership with his son. He is over 70 years of age, and is a member of the Society of Friends. His arrest has occasioned considerable surprise, but it is stated that, whether with or without any guilty knowledge on his part, his house was a rendezvous for persons of depraved habits.

Mr. James Ellis French, late Director of the Detective Department of the Royal Irish Constabulary, was placed in the dock this afternoon in the Northern Police-court, before Mr. C. J. O'Donel, police magistrate, charged with having committed, and attempted to commit, certain offences at various times and places. Mr. Ronan prosecuted on the part of the Crown; and Mr. David Sherlock defended. The Court was cleared of all persons, except the legal gentlemen and reporters. The appearance of the prisoner was very much changed for the worse, and his hair, which until lately was of light brown colour, has turned quite gray. The apprehension of the prisoner at Ahadow, about 12 miles outside the city of Cork, having been proved, Superintendent Reddy deposed to the truth of the information on which the warrant was issued. A remand for eight days was applied for and granted, the authorities being engaged in obtaining evidence. Mr. Sherlock applied for bail, and said that the prisoner had no intention to leave the country; on the contrary, he courted inquiry, and would have gone on with the prosecution against *United Ireland*, only that his health broke down, and he was now suffering from mental disease. The magistrate refused the application.

Mr. James Pillar was then placed in the dock, in charge of Detective-officer Morrow, and charged with a similar offence. His son was present in court. Mr. G. Byrne, solicitor, defended. Evidence as to the arrest and the truth of the information upon which the warrant was granted having been given as in the last case, the prisoner was remanded for eight days, without bail.

The following are the alleged libels, as given in evidence in the case of Cornwall *vs.* O'Brien. The first was a leader appearing in the defendant's paper on May 10.

"Dublin, it appears, is going to have another loss. Mr. Gustavus C. Cornwall, Secretary to the General Post-office, says this is no longer a country in which a gentleman can live. We quite agree with Mr. Cornwall, when the "gentleman" is such a person as the present Secretary to the General Post-office. Mr. Cornwall's discovery of the unsuitability of our humid climate to an official of his tastes dates from certain researches we were compelled to make into the heroic past of Mr. James Ellis French. Soon afterwards he felt that it would be a discreet thing for him to talk about the dampness of our atmosphere and the savagery of modern journalism, although the Damon of the Post and a certain military Pythias will find it hard to bear the pangs of separation. We don't know whether Mr. Cornwall contemplates demanding a pension for his faithful services, but we should advise him not to apply at present. He will, if he is discreet, wait until the French difficulty in the Castle is settled, and then he will be in a position to know at what rate of retiring allowance gentlemen of his peculiar worth are appraised. Our remarks are hurtful to the soul of no meritorious a public servant as we can only assure him (in the words of Mr. G. O. Trevelyan when a policeman is proved to have broken the head of one of the lieges) that he has his legal remedy. He will find in the Four Courts a talented and learned bar and highly sympathetic judges; so that it will be his own fault if ample justice is not done him. If he want to vindicate his character before the public he will do well not to imitate the indecent haste with which Mr. James Ellis French galloped into Court and confronted us before a jury! £5,000 damages, however, on the top of his pension would be a nice little nugget to start in private life with. There's a chance for you, Mr. Cornwall."

The same paper published the following as the text of a question which Mr. O'Brien had placed on the notice paper of the House of Commons:—

"I beg to give notice that whenever the Government apply for a vote of account I will bring under the notice of the House the charges against Messrs. French, Detective General, and Gustavus Cornwall, Secretary G. P. O., and George Bolton, Crown Solicitor, and to the conduct of the Irish officials in reference thereto."

Then follows another leader a fortnight after the first one:—

"Mr. Gustavus Cornwall, Secretary to the General Post-office, having taken thought for a fortnight, has at length been kind enough to commence an action against *United Ireland*. We return Mr. Gustavus Cornwall, Secretary to the General Post Office, our most heartfelt thanks. Having failed to force Mr. James Ellis French to tackle this journal in the law courts, Mr. Trevelyan now puts forward as the Castle's fitting champion the wretched man who is to be the nominal plaintiff in this action. Mr. Cornwall, it will be noted, gave no sign until Mr. O'Brien declared his intention of raising the whole case of Castle bestiality in Parliament; and we presume, therefore, that Mr. Trevelyan intends to resort to the old ruse in the case—viz., that he cannot enter into a matter *sub judice*. With this object the Chief Secretary has insisted on the miserable Secretary to the General Post-office commencing a prosecution, just as the sham action which he compelled French to bring last winter has hitherto been a protection against attack in the House of Commons. The usual postponements will of course be resorted to in Cornwall's name, to put the business over the session; and who knows, thinks George Otto, when next year comes, whether he or his Government will be sitting on the Treasury benches. By shifts, and schemes, and stratagems of this description, the nephew of Macaulay, aided by the officials of the House of Commons, avoids the shame of the exposure which must attach to himself and Earl Spencer in permitting felons like Cornwall, French, and Bolton to do the work of Government in Ireland—and conniving at their every attempt, by means of such instruments to crush a journal that they have good reason to fear and hate. As for Cornwall, the sham plaintiff, we regard him as mere carrion. His share in the prosecution is simply *nil*. Our solicitors have had him several times under examination at their offices in the French case, and have anonymous letters since then which clearly show the state of the unfortunate's conscience. We shall not trouble himself we have no quarrel beyond the disgust of ordinary humanity against his crimes. Our war is with his masters; with them we shall grapple, and fearlessly we shall invite the verdict of every decent and honest citizen as to what manner of men they be."

The following editorial appeared on the 7th June:

"We have discovered the real ground of Mr. Bolton's soreness, and we have arisen to do justice to the man, Mr. Bolton's name. True, we have designated bankrupt, forger, an adulterer, a swindler, a forger, a defrauder of his own wife, a subborner of false testimony, a withholder of documents, as base an all-round member as could be produced outside Dublin Castle circles. But George is not the man to complain of being reproached with ordinary human failings of that description. There are depths of villany at which Mr. Bolton draws the line; and that line was passed when the clumsy clerk of the House of Commons insisted that if Mr. George Bolton's deeds were to be brought under the notice of Parliament at all, he must be bracketed by name with James Ellis French and Gustavus C. Cornwall. Mr. Bolton brings his action to make it known to all men that, bad as he is, there is as wide a gulf between him and the wretched creatures coupled with his name as there is between £30,000 damages and £5,000. It affords us the most unfeigned satisfaction to assure Mr. Bolton that, so far as we are concerned, his character in this particular is as stainless, as his abhorrence of the crimes that he has no mind to, is edifying. This journal has never by word or hint imputed to Mr. Bolton the unmentionable abominations which we have undertaken to bring home to Messrs. French and Cornwall. On the contrary, in lashing the whole team of Castle Criminals we have carefully discriminated between the mere swindler, adulterer, forger, and bankrupt, and the beasts in comparison with whose performances he evidently regards fraud and adultery with pardonable complacency. We leave Messrs. French and Cornwall to settle accounts with Mr. Bolton, for our own animadversions upon these wretches were mild compared with Mr. Bolton's differentiation between the modest £5,000 at which they value their reputation, and the £30,000 which so battered a reprobate as George thinks to be his due for being even mentioned in the same breath with these filthy beings. Forger, adulterer, informer-manufacturer, defrauder of his creditors and of his own flesh and blood, Mr. Bolton is. They are crimes of the blunt natural, honour-among-thieves, penal-servitude-for-life order. We joyfully render this homage to Mr. Bolton's moral elevation above his ex-comrades in the public service and we felicitate the Court of Earl Spencer that evil as is their plight, and loudly though the world may hiss their hypocrisy, there is still actually one crime in the calendar of which their best loved George is absolutely and wholly guiltless."

The counsel for Mr. Cornwall, in putting in these articles, said that it made a man shudder to read them.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Autumnal Remedies.—Towards the fall of the year countless causes arise at work to lower the tone of the nervous system, which will be followed by ill-health unless proper means be employed to avert that evil. Holloway's far-famed preparations supply a faultless remedy for both external and internal complaints connected with changes of season. All affections of the skin, roughness, blotches, pimples, superficial and deeper-seated inflammations, erysipelas, rheumatic pains and gouty pangs alike succumb to the exalted virtues of Holloway's Ointment and Pills; which will effectually eradicate in the patient's constitution those germs of his disorder are legion, and have withstood the best efforts of science to subdue them.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE of 2 cases Imitation-leather Papers, Fancy Shop articles, Toys, Music-box, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 8th August, 1884, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale-room, No. 4, Forbes and Meadow-streets, Fort, on account of the concerned, landed per "Menzaieh," A C over and B C in diamond 1-2—2 cases imitation-leather paper. Will be sold into small lots.

Also handsome vases, toilet and liqueur sets, photo. frames, inkstands, call bells, mechanic and wooden toys, block boxes, children's China sets, paint boxes, tambourines, leather writing desk, walking-sticks, soaps, stationery, pocket purses, clocks, electro-plated tea and coffee sets, music box, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 8th August, 1884.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
41, MKADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Glass, Crockery and Plated ware, a Cottage Piano, Pictures, Lamps, Table Ornaments, &c., &c., at Hornby Row.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th instant, sale to commence at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the 2nd and 3rd floor of the abovementioned premises, the valuable and handsome black and teak-wood, furniture, glass, crockery and plated ware, pictures, lamps, piano, &c., belonging to Dr. F. F. Gomes, changing his residence.

The same consisting of black and teakwood French-polished round, pier, dressing, washing and writing tables, set of dining tables, drawing-room, easy, arm and folding chairs, conversation couches, large-size looking glasses, cheval glasses, a cottage piano, bedsteads, wardrobes, chiffoniers, teapoys, bookstands, glass, crockery and plated ware, &c., &c.

1 case photographic camera and lense complete.

The property is now on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Bombay, 8th August, 1884.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SHARES IN THE NEW DHURMSEY POONJABHOY SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Share Bazaar by order of Kessowjee Khooshaldass and on account and at the risk of Mr. Dhurmsey Poonjabhoy—

5 shares in the New Dhurmsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, No. 191, 1453, 1565, 1800 and 2607.

SALE OF BEST WROUGHT-IRON FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

An invoice of best wrought-iron fire and burglar-proof safes, with powder-proof, unpickable lock, by George Lucas and Co. Sizes 18, 20, 24, 30 inches.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirting.
6 " " dhoties.
22 cases white stripes.
5 drums indusorine.
On account of the concerned—
11 J K L—11 full-pressed bales cotton.

SALE OF IRISH WHISKY.

On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned—

Ex S. S. Ethiopia.

W. T. and Co.—78 boxes fine old Irish whisky in lots to suit purchasers.

SALE of choice and rare Plants in tubs and pots at Falkland House, Falkland-road.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, sale commencing at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Falkland House, nearly opposite Mr. Bapty's Flour Mill.

A large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, consisting of crotons, dracenas, aralias, roses, ferns, cypress, &c., &c., the property of the late JAMES BAPTY, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the plants will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Elphinstone-bunder by order of Mr. Hormusjee Merwanjee Narelwalla—

A quantity of teak rafters, boards, planks, and posts, also jungle-wood planks and round logs.

In small pots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 16th August, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 309, Girgaum Back-road, opposite the Girgaum Police Court, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, a mahogany grand square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, a handsome light new landau, a handsome light new victoria, a handsome English-built mail-phaeton by Kesterton, a strong built open fronted double seated brougham, a light pony cart, a strong built office shigram, handsome pier glass in gilt frames, 6 to 12 light chandeliers by Nash, 1 and 3 light hanging argand lamps, hanging and table kerosine-oil lamps, wall shades, handsome flower-vases, table ornaments, handsome oleographs, Brussels and velvet carpets, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 8th August, 1884.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the Adjutant Royal Artillery Bombay District, a lot of Government books.

AT 1-30 P. M.

42 dozen bottled beer.
1 handsome strong English-built pony dog cart with bay pony and harness.
1 do. do. do. do. do.
1 C B pony, goes well in harness.

TO MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 3, Apollo-street opposite the Government Dockyard, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished and richly carved household furniture, plated glass and crockeryware, single and double and three-light hanging argand lamps, 5-light hanging kerosine lamp, large pier glasses in gilt frames, eight-day clock, a mahogany grand square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, &c. The same comprises glassware, dinner set, plated ware, handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished and carved household furniture, such as dining table in 3 pieces, set of camp tables, side board, mailet pattern arm chairs, handsome circular side and writing tables, easy, folding, reclining, and drawing-room chairs, conversation sofas, chiffonier, teapoys a mahogany grand square pianoforte by John Broadwood & Sons, large pier glasses in gilt frame, one and three light hanging argand lamps, one and five lights hanging kerosine lamp, iron four-post bedsteads, dressing and washing tables, dressing and cheval glasses, clothes presses, almira with plate glass door, bathing tubs, commodes, towel horses, &c.

The property is now on view.

At the same time and place on account and risk of W. A. Cuisr, Esq., a few articles of furniture, crockeryware, &c.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed goods, grain sweepings, waste papers, &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Warree-bunder.

On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain sweepings, waste papers, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and CO. will sell by public auction at Gun Powder Works, Mazagon, on account of the concerned.

E. s.s. "Galatia."

Peel NT B—714-862 111 bales full-pressed Tinnevelly cotton damaged by S.W.

A Rispoit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

On SATURDAY, the 16th August, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms opposite the Government Dockyard, by order of the concerned, the following valuable landed property:—

FIRSTLY.—All those pieces or parcels of land or ground with the messuage, hereditament and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Chimorn, in the sub-district of Salsette, District of Thana and known by the name of the Gordon-land, on the road leading from Mahoo to Bombay, and situate to the east of the road leading from Mahoo to Bombay, bearing respectively survey No. 178 plot No. 7 admeasuring two acres and six and three-fourths goontas, survey No. 173, plot No. 10 admeasuring seven acres and thirty-one goontas, plot No. 3 admeasuring seven and one-fourth goontas and plot No. 0 admeasuring seven-and-a-half goontas survey No. 173, plot No. 10 admeasuring two and one-fourth goontas, plot No. 11 admeasuring nine goontas, plot No. 12 admeasuring thirty-five-and-a-half goontas, plot No. 13 admeasuring two goontas, plot No. 14 admeasuring two goontas, plot No. 15 admeasuring two and-a-half goontas, survey No. 179 plot, survey No. 177 plot No. 0 admeasuring twenty-nine and three-fourths goontas, survey No. 137 plot No. 0 admeasuring one acre and twenty-five goontas, the total area of which several lots is ten acres and fifteen and-a-half goontas equivalent to fifty thousand two hundred and seventy-five square yards and-a-half of a square yard.

SECONDLY.—All those pieces or parcels of land or ground together with the messuages, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, known as the rice-land, situate to the west side of the said road leading from Mahoo to Bombay bearing survey No. 181 plot Nos. 1-4-6 and 7 admeasuring seven goontas, one goonta two-and-one-fourth goontas, and eight goontas and No. 8 admeasuring two-and one fourth goontas, survey No. 182, plot No. 7 and 10 admeasuring respectively one-and-a-half goontas and ten and one-fourth goontas, survey No. 183 plot No. 10 admeasuring four and three-fourths goontas, survey No. 185 plot No. 1 admeasuring thirteen goontas, survey No. 181 plot No. 0 admeasuring twelve goontas, survey No. 183 plot No. 0 admeasuring four goontas, the total area of the said several pieces being one acre and twenty-six goontas equivalent of seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-six square yards.

THIRDLY.—Two pieces of land situate at Woorlee in the sub-district of Salsette and district of Thana bearing survey No. 7 plot No. 4 admeasuring one acre and twenty-six goontas Survey No. 72 plot No. 2 admeasuring one acre and six and three-fourths goontas the total area of these two pieces being two acres and thirty-two and three-fourths goontas equivalent to thirteen thousand six hundred and forty-two and three fourths square yards which said pieces are more particularly described in the Sanad Duscut Books of the Talatee and which said hereditaments were formerly in the occupation of Messrs. Beattie Brothers and are now in the occupation of the said Pestonjee Maneckjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 8th August, 1884.

CHAMPAGNE.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

HIGHEST AWARD GOLD MEDAL AND CERTIFICATE.

MESSRS. PERINET & FILS OF REIMS

BEG to announce, that anxious to extend the Trade in India of their Champagnes which are so well and favourably known in England, they have appointed Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. Agents for the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY and have instructed them to quote Rs. 56 per dozen Quarts. Pints Rs. 3 extra. Less an allowance for cash.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

CUTLER PALMER AND CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LAHORE, AND KURRACHEE,

HAVE been awarded 1 GOLD and 2 SILVER MEDALS with 3 FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES of merit for their own brands some of which are enumerated below:—

Per case. 1 doz.	2 doz.	LIQUEURS, &c.	Per case. 1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.
Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
9 0	51 0	Curacao, Amsterdam, Orange and White	51 0	53 0
7 0	..	Chartreuse, green, per bottle.	7 4	..
6 0	...	Do. yellow	6 4	..
68 12	71 12	Benedictine from the Monastery	72 0	75 0
51 4	75 0	Maraschino de Zara ...	53 8	57 0
47 8	..	Noyeau de Martinique.. ...	49 8	...
37 0	40 0	Creme de Noyeau	38 8	41 8
37 0	..	Kummell	38 8	..
38 12	40 12	Cherry Brandy	40 8	42 8
26 0	...	Orange Bitters	27 0	...
19 4	...	Vermouth	20 0	...
..	27 8	Assorted Liqueurs, per doz. pt. ...	...	28 8
15 8	...	Ginger Wine, finest green (Usher's)	16 0	..
15 8	...	Ginger Wine (Bishop's) ...	16 0	...
19 0	..	Quinine Wine (Bishop's) ...	20 0	..
13 0	..	Lime Juice Cordial	13 8	...

Per doz. qts.	Per doz. pts.	BEER AND CIDER.	Per doz. qts.	Per doz. pts.
Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
5 8	3 12	Bass's Champagne Ale, "The Bull Dog" Bottling	5 12	4
5 8	3 12	Guinness's Extra Stout, "The Bull Dog" Bottling	5 12	4 0
6 4	4 4	German Pale Ale... ...	6 8	4 8
7 0	..	Champagne Cider	7 8	...

Cash. Per Gal. without	Credit Per Gal. without	COGNAC IN JARS.						
Rs. a.	Rs. a.							
15 0	15 8	Cognac "***						
13 0	13 8	" "**						
11 4	11 8	" "*						
10 8	10 12	" "						

WHISKY IN JARS.

8-12 Irish and Scotch, A 1 quality 9 0

The Jars can be returned for refilling. We keep stocks of Cognacs and Whiskies in Wood. An allowance for the Jar will be made, deducting all outlay for carriage to Godown.

Empty Jars for do. .. 1 gal. Rs. 2 0 each.
Do. do. do. ... 2 " " 3 0 "
Do. do. do. ... 4 " " 4 0 "
Wood Taps Rs. 1-8 each. Plated Taps. Rs. 4 each.

48 Gals. Hhd. Rs. a.	CLARET IN WOOD.	48 Gals Hhd. Rs. a.
216 0	St. Estephe	231 0
172 0	Petit Medoc	180 0

Of these we keep stock from October to March only.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.
From the Australian Wine Co., Limited.

Cash. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	RUBY.	Credit. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.
	WHITE.	
24 0	Red Hermitage "Emu"	25 0
21 4	Carbinet Grape "Auldana"	22 0
31 8	White Hermitage "Emu"	33 0
22 0	Reisling Grape "Auldana"	23 0

BOMBAY HOUSE:—5, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

NOVELTIES IN ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

BUTTER COOLERS.
Cut glass and electro-plated mounts, Rs. 15 to 50.

ICE PAILS.
In cut and engraved glass, with electro-plated mounts, all electro-plated, oakwood and electro-plate, Rs. 14 to 45.

MUGS & TANKARDS.
In electro-plate, plain or engraved, 1 quart, 1½ pint, 1 pint and ½ pint, Rs. 14 to 40.

LIQUOR FRAMES.
With 2 or 3 bottles, beautiful cut or engraved glass, on electro-plated nickle and oakwood frames, Rs. 52 to 210.

SALT CELLARS.
In electro-plate, plain and engraved, or electro-plate and oak, sets of 4 or 6, Rs. 28 to 50 per set, in case.

BISCUIT BOXES.
In electro-plate, cut glass with electro-plate mounts. daulton and other ware Rs. 17 to 75.

BREAKFAST CRUET FRAMES.
With call bell, mustard, pepper, salt, toast rack, 4 egg cups and butter, Rs. 120.
Ditto, with 2 egg cups Rs. 68.
Ditto, with 4 egg cups, without bells, Rs. 80, 96, and 72.

BREAKFAST CRUET FRAMES.
Small, a great variety of very pretty designs, Rs. 19 to 60.

CRUET FRAMES.
Large for the dinner table, 6 bottles, Rs. 50 to 112.

PICKLE FRAMES.
With 2 and 3 cut glass bottles, Rs. 45 to 75.

TEA KETTLES.
Electro-plated, plain or chased, on stand, with spirit lamp, Rs. 57 to 117.

SALVERS.
In electro-plate or oak and electro-plate, round or oval, with or without handles, Rs. 18 to 135.

EPERGNES.
And centre pieces of the latest and most elegant designs, Rs. 50 to 600.

CLARET JUGS.
Beautiful cut and engraved glass with electro-plated mounts, Rs. 30 to 110.

EGG BOILERS.
with stands and lamps to boil eggs by steam at the breakfast table, an elegant article, easily managed, Rs. 24 to 60.
Ditto, Rs. 60 to 65.

EGG FRAMES.
With 2 and 4 cups, silt inside, complete, Rs. 24 to 60.

INKSTANDS.
In great variety, all the new designs, Rs. 16 to 100.

NAPKIN RINGS.
Electro-plated, plain, and engraved, in sets of 2 and 6, Rs. 12 to 28.

GOBLETS.
Plain, engraved or embossed, or oakwood, with electro-plate, Rs. 16 to 54.

PRIZE CUPS.
With 2 handles and cover for 3 pints. Handsomely engraved Rs. 117 to 126.

BOMBAY HOUSE:—5, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

HAMILTON & CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

Next door to National Bank.

CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

July 7, 1884.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
3 PRIZE MEDALS AND 3 DIPLOMAS
WERE AWARDED TO

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,

For the EXCELLENCE of their Watches and Clocks,

as well as for the SUPERIORITY and FINISH of their Jewellery of all kinds, especially Finger-rings, both set with choice gems and plain, and Watch-chains manufactured at their BOMBAY HOUSE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. beg to intimate the return of the above exhibits from Calcutta, comprising an immense variety of HIGH-CLASS WATCHES and costly and artistic Jewellery, and which, together with their home stock, forms one of the LARGEST and MOST VARIED DISPLAYS EVER EXHIBITED FOR SALE IN INDIA.

Their Goods have been appreciated by all who have favoured them with Orders, as attested not only by the MEDALS AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES AWARDED TO THEM AT THE DELHI AND THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITIONS, but as more practically confirmed by the YEARLY INCREASING DEMAND and patronage for which they have to thank their numerous customers.

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43, ESPLANADE-ROAD. C. MARCKS & CO.,
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MONSOON CLOTHING.

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BEG to announce the arrival of their CELEBRATED WATER-PROOF CLOTHING, made SPECIALLY to order, being Sewn and Taped at the seams, so that they cannot possibly come apart.

	Rs.	a.
Drab Vulcanized Cambric Coats, light and durable, all sizes, each...	8	8
Drab Vulcanized Cambric Inverness Capes, very light, all sizes, each	15	8
Cap to match the above .. Rs. 3 8 | Leggings per pair	4	8
Dark Brown Cashmere Coats, the Waterproof between two cloths, and cannot possibly stick or melt when rolled up roughly, a special article ... ... each	28	0
Leggings to match	10	8
Double Dark Blue, and Black Twilled Paramatta Regimental Capes, the best quality made, will never stick ... ... each	40	0
Grey Tweed Coats, Waterproof between two cloths, will last for years ... ... each	40	0
Ordinary Black Vulcanized Cambric Coats, light and durable, all sizes.	7	0
Ordinary Black Vulcanized Inverness Capes, very light	12	8
Stout Waterproof Ground Sheets, fitted with brass Eyelets, 84 by 48.	17	8
60-in. Drab Twill Sheeting, Waterproof between two cloths, per yard	5	8
44-in. White Cambric Sheeting, Waterproof between two substances, for Children's beds, &c. ... . per yard	4	0
Oriental Driving Aprons, lined plaid ... ... Rs. 7-8 to	12	8
Alpacca Umbrellas ... ... Rs. 5-8 to	6	8
Umbrellas, Best Twill Silk ... ... Rs. 10-8 to	15	8
Ladies' Umbrellas ... ... Rs. 10-8 to	12	8
Tan Waterproof Leggings .. .. per pair	5	8

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500 LADIES'
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LADIES'

Ditto White 1 inch coloured border Handkerchiefs, Re. 1-3, Rs. 2-4 and Rs. 10-12 per dozen.
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Ditto White Handkerchief with embroidered flowers in corner, As. 6, As. 8, As. 9 and As. 10 each.
Ditto Fancy Lace cornered Wedding or Dinner Handkerchiefs, from Rs. 2-8 each.
Ditto White Embroidered border Handkerchiefs, Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 21 per dozen.
Ditto Coloured Handkerchiefs with fancy borders, Rs. 21 per dozen.
Ditto White Silk Handkerchief with fancy border, Rs. 2-8 each.
Ditto White Silk with striped border, Re. 1-4 each.
Ditto White Silk Handkerchief with plain border, Re. 1-8 each.
Ditto Coloured Surah Silk, from Re. 1-15 each.
Ditto Figured Surah Silk, from Rs. 2-4 each.
Ditto Fancy Coloured Checked Surah Silk Handkerchief, from Ans. 12 each.

GENT.'S

Coloured Surah Silk Handkerchief, from Re. 1-15 each.
Ditto Figured Surah Silk White, Re. 1-8 each.
Ditto Fancy China Silk Handkerchief, As. 12 each.
Ditto Fancy White Flowered Silk Handkerchief, from As. 14 each.
Ditto Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, Rs. 6-8 per dozen.
Ditto Pure White Linen, spotted and fancy border Handkerchiefs, Rs. 6-15 and Rs. 8-15 per dozen.
Ditto Cambric Handkerchiefs, fancy border, Rs. 4-4 and Rs. 5-8 per dozen.

WM. SILLITOE,
Secretary and Manager.

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